"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain today and probably Thursday; increasing east winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 36; min., 20.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,370. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

TRANSIT LAW VALID, SAYS APPEALS COURT, STATE POWER UPHELD

Board of Estimate Must Provide Funds for the Commission, It Decides.

JUDGES ARE UNANIMOUS

Declare With Positiveness That State Has Full Control Over City's Finances.

CAN DELEGATE ITS POWERS

Estimate Board Held to Be an Agent —City Authorities May Appeal the Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—In a unanimous decision rendered today the Court of Appeals held that the Transit Commission act passed by the Legislature of 1921 was constitutional and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City must hand over to the Transit Commission the sums it had asked for from the board, amounting to $360,805.78 and $1,083,327.

The Board of Estimate declined to honor these requisitions, and the Transit Commission applied to the Appellate Division, First Department, for an order requiring the board to make such an appropriation. Again the board refused, and took the case to the Court of Appeals, which today upheld the constitutionality of the act. It is understood that the case will be further appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Chester B. McLaughlin wrote the opinion of the court, in which Chief Judge Hiscock, and Judges Pound and Andrews wholly concur, while Judges Hogan, Cardozo and Crane concur in the result.

Judge McLaughlin selected four of the chief points raised by the City of New York and centred his argument against them. He first took up the charge that the Transit Commission act violates Article XII., Section 2, of the Constitution.

Provisions of the Constitution.

"Article 10, Section 2," Judge McLaughlin wrote, "provides that all city, town and village officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose.

"Article 12, Section 2, classifies the cities of the State according to population as determined by the last State enumeration as from time to time, as follows: 'The first class includes all cities having a population of 175,000 or more; the second class, all cities having a population of 50,000 and less than 175,000; the third class, all other cities.'

"Laws relating to the property, affairs or government of cities and the several departments thereof are divided into general and special city laws. General city laws are those which relate to all the cities of one or more classes. Special city laws are those which relate to a single city, or to less than all the cities of a class. Special city laws shall not be passed except in conformity with the provisions of this section.

"Then follows a provision to the effect that after a special city law has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, the House in which it originated shall immediately transmit a certified copy thereof to the Mayor of such city, and within fifteen days thereafter the Mayor shall return such bill to the House from which it was sent with a statement that it is either accepted or rejected.

"Article 3, Section 18, provides, among other things, that 'the Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases: Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks. The Legislature shall pass general laws for the cases enumerated in this section and for all other cases which in its judgment may be provided for general laws.'

History of the Act.

"In considering whether an act of the Legislature be constitutional, the history connected with its origin must be taken into account. The Public Service Commissions law, which passed in 1907 (Chapter 429), took the place of the Rapid Transit act passed in 1891 (Chapter 4). Both of these acts, as originally passed, have been amended from time to time down to the legislative session of 1921.

"The Public Service Commissions law provided that the jurisdiction and powers of Commissioners referred to in the Rapid Transit act should be transferred, first to five Public Service Commissioners of the First District (laws of 1907, Chapter 429, Section 5, Subdivision 4); then to one Transit Construction Commissioner (laws of 1919, Chapter 520), and finally to three Transit Commissioners (laws of 1921, Chapter 134).

"By Section 4A of the act a Transit Commission is created for cities having a population of over 1,000,000 inhabitants, according to the last preceding Federal zones or State enumeration. To this commission is vested the power to regulate roads and street railroads therein. There is also given all the powers and duties given to the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, the

Continued on Page Seven.

BROADWAY LIMITED
Leaves New York 2:35 this afternoon, arrives Chicago 9:55 tomorrow morning—the overnight service conceived by the Pennsylvania Railroad and performed by the Broadway Limited every day—a necessity of the advanced life of the present day. Business men rely on it constantly—it's your train. Ticket offices in the Station.—Advt.

Bill for Destruction of Forts Goes to Reichstag Today

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—A bill will be presented in the Reichstag tomorrow providing for the destruction of fortresses in accordance with the Versailles Peace Treaty, including those at Wesel, Cologne, Coblenz, Mayence and other Upper Rhenish and right bank of the Rhine fortifications and also the coastal fortresses at Friedrichsort, Kiel and Heligoland.

MILLER'S NEW BOOM GETS FORMAL START

National Republican Club Approves His Acts, Summons Chiefs to Plan Campaign.

ALL OF POLICIES SUSTAINED

Traction Board Called Real Solution of Problem—Voters' Endorsement Wanted.

A call for Republicans to unite behind Governor Nathan L. Miller for a second term and to prepare for this year's campaign, including the election of a State ticket and a United States Senator, was sounded last night before the National Republican Club, which met to receive a report of its Committee on State Affairs, of which Robert C. Morris is Chairman. The Governor was praised as a real leader and his Administration called one of the best in the history of the State.

The report recommended that the club summon a conference of party leaders to which the Governor should be invited to make arrangements for a later conference to include representatives from all sections of the State "in order that a better understanding of the State's needs and of the Administration may be brought before the people." The report stated that Governor Miller and his Republican colleagues, aided by a Republican Legislature, have been working out a constructive program in the interest of all the people of the State and that the record should be endorsed by the voters.

The Governor's traction program was upheld as a solution of the city's transit problem and the plan of the Port Authority approved.

"We believe in the statesmanship, vision and courage of Governor Miller," said the report. "We believe in the honesty, integrity and wisdom of his purposes. We believe in the concreteness of his achievements and in the ultimate approval by the people of those further policies, which in their working out may be the subject of differences of opinion, but in their final result will be praised as bringing a satisfactory solution to seemingly insoluble problems.

Called Men of Courage.

"We have been fortunate in having a State Executive with the tenacity of purpose and courage in action to work steadily toward the completion of his program in the face of the selfish attacks by his Democratic foes and the petty, short-sighted criticisms of others.

"That Governor Miller has not been a candidate for re-election, that he has been more than willing to retire from public life at the end of his term, has been a source of strength in carrying on his work. That he has been willing to brave unpopularity for a righteous cause has been proof of the unselfishness of his purpose. That the State needs this sort of an Executive, that the Republican Party needs his statesmanlike, far-seeing leadership we have no doubt is the mature judgment of us all.

"But too many are apt to listen to ill-founded criticism and be swayed by misunderstanding of both purpose and

Continued on Page Ten.

FARM GROUP WINS ON RESERVE BOARD BY BIG SENATE VOTE

Bill for the Appointment of a Sixth Member Is Passed by 63 to 9.

HEFLIN HINTS OF GRAFT

Declares Suspicion Attaches to $20,000,000 Outlay for Proposed Building Here.

GLASS REPLIES TO CRITICS

Statement Is Made on the Floor That President Harding Will Now Name a Farmer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—By a vote of 63 to 9, the Senate, late this afternoon, passed the bill which increases the membership of the Federal Reserve Board to six members and which the supporters of the bill said on the floor of the Senate meant that a representative of agriculture would be nominated for the board by President Harding.

It was a signal victory for the "agricultural bloc." Senators from all parts of the country voted "Aye" on the bill, which Senator McLean, the Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, had warned them would in no wise lessen the financial straits of the farmers.

Of the nine Senators who refused to the end to vote for the bill, seven were Republicans and two were Democrats. Senators Lodge and Underwood, the floor leaders, were not in the Chamber when the final roll call was ordered.

The vote was:

FOR THE BILL, 63.

Republicans, 41.

Borah,	Johnson,	Norris,
Bursum,	Jones (Wash.)	Oddie,
Cameron,	Kellogg,	Page,
Capper,	Kenyon,	Pepper,
Cobb,	Ladd,	Phipps,
Cummins,	La Follette,	Poindexter,
Curtis,	Lenroot,	Shortridge,
Ernst,	McCumber,	Stanfield,
Fernald,	McKinley,	Sterling,
France,	McNary,	Townsend,
Frelinghuysen,	Nelson,	Warren,
Gooding,	New,	Watson (Ind.)
Hale,	Newberry,	Willis.
Harreld,	Nicholson,	

Democrats, 22.

Ashurst,	McKellar,	Simmons,
Broussard,	Myers,	Smith,
Caraway	Overman,	Swanson,
Dial,	Pittman,	Trammell,
Fletcher,	Ransdell,	Walsh (Mass.)
Harris,	Robinson,	Walsh (Mont.)
Heflin,	Sheppard,	Watson (Ga.)
Jones (N.M.),		

AGAINST THE BILL, 9.

Republicans, 7.

Keyes,	Wadsworth.
McLean,	
Moses,	

Democrats, 2.

Pomerene, Williams.

The Senate, by a vote of 43 to 29, tacked an amendment on the bill which forbids any Federal Reserve Bank to erect a building costing more than $250,000 without the consent of Congress. It was specified that this restriction shall not apply to buildings now under construction. The amendment was opposed by Senators McLean, Glass and others, but the "bloc" had the votes.

Hints of Graft in Building Here.

The final vote was preceded by a five hours' debate, in the course of which Senator Glass concluded his speech in defense of the Federal Reserve system and its governing board. Senator Heflin of Alabama, who never loses an opportunity to denounce the Reserve Board, charged that the board had adopted in 1920 a "deadly and murderous policy of deflation," which policy had wrecked the business life of the South and West and had resulted in the death by suicide of hundreds of farmers. Senator Glass, he declared, was the only member of the Senate who "would defend the Federal Reserve Board and its policies."

Mr. Heflin also charged that a board

Continued on Page Twelve.

Trotzky Promises to Send Soap for Genoa, Jesting on Shaking Hands of Soviet Chiefs

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.—Trotzky's speech from the stage of the Grand Opera House tonight, with rigid files of attentive soldiers behind him, gave vivid evidence of the development of the Bolshevist leaders during the last four years.

From the outset a temporary review of the international situation as it affects Russia, to his final appeal to the country to support the army so that if help does come we will be able to fight to the end of a glorious victory," the speech of Trotzky was characterised by the absence of recrimination or bitterness toward the rest of the world, which is a feature of the average communist psychology. The keynote of the present European situation, said Trotzky, was the lack of balance. The war upset Europe's equilibrium and it was not yet recovered.

At first the centre of gravity seemed to be France, but her predominance was more apparent and more dependent on English acquiescence than real. Gradually the centre of gravity shifted from Versailles to Washington. At Washington Briand tried to play America against England for France's benefit, but England stolidly measured her gold and her fleet against the gold and fleet of America, and agreed to exchange naval predominance for equality. France refused to show the same moderation and paid for her error. In consequence Briand angrily forgot diplomatic caution, and threatened England with submarines.

European equilibrium seemed further away than ever and it was doubtful whether it could be found at Genoa. But Russia wanted it to be found there and Tchitcherin bade her hope it might be.

Analyzing Lloyd George's attitude, Trotzky said he had shown the same energy to overcome French opposition to Russian entry into the European conference as formerly in opposing Russia. The British Premier had urged that, if the French could make friends with the cutthroats of Angora, they might also shake hands with the robbers of the north.

"That means," the speaker continued, "if you want peace you must have plenty of disinfectant soap to wash your hands with nowadays. We won't forget the disinfectant soap among our baggage for Genoa," he added amid cheers and laughter.

Speaking of allied conditions for the Genoa conference, Trotzky said they were fair enough and that Russia had declared her willingness to fulfill most of them before. Briand actually had gone so far as to demand a change of some Ministers in the Soviet's Government, but he fell before he had time to push the matter further, the speaker added.

"Perhaps the French just used Briand as a whipping post for their ill-humor and now that they have given vent to it will go to Genoa after all."

But there was another possibility equally probable, that France meant war. For that Russia must be prepared. The army was ready and let the border States beware of the consequences of any rash action. Against war their own sword and own army were the sole protection, for the League of Nations was just a painted dragon labeled might on one side and Might on the other, but not carrying an ounce of real weight.

"We recognise the Supreme Council," Trotzky continued. "For all the cracks in its solidity it nevertheless is a tangible point. But the League of Nations was merely a pale shadow of that point, and those who, like Finland, bow before it are poor idiots."

The speech terminated with an appeal to the country to support the army and make it a conscious factor in the national life, not a blind instrument in the hands of government, he was the case elsewhere.

The British Premier had urged that, if

FALL MALL Turkish Cigarettes—A shilling in London—A Quarter More.—Advt.

"BALLY" Mat. Today. Sbc to $2.50. No higher. Elsfeld Production—Marilyn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

Paris Hears Japanese Army Will Quit Siberia at Once

Copyright, 1922, by Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Japanese Embassy here tonight received a cable from Tokio stating that all Japanese troops in Siberia will be ordered withdrawn immediately from Siberia. Two divisions—20,000 troops—are involved and will be evacuated into Korea.

Japanese here assert the withdrawal is a result of the Washington conference and of the cordial reception extended the Japanese business delegation which toured the United States last month and which is now in England.

FARRAR QUITS OPERA AT END OF SEASON

Diva Will Leave the Metropolitan for a Concert Tour She Is to Begin in October.

DECLINED A NEW CONTRACT

Possibility She Might Consider Offer for the Next Year—Salary Now Put at $90,000.

Geraldine Farrar will quit the Metropolitan Opera Company at the end of the present season. Announcement that she would voluntarily end her long reign as America's chosen prima donna was made last night while the singer was appearing with the opera in Brooklyn. Miss Farrar is to go on an extended concert tour of her own, lasting throughout the 1922-23 musical season.

No reason was furnished last night for her leaving the Metropolitan, where she has been the dominating woman star fifteen years. Miss Farrar contented herself with this brief notice to the press, handed out by Charles J. Foley of Boston, her personal manager:

"During the season of 1922-23 Geraldine Farrar will be heard in concert in nearly all the principal cities in this country. An extended tour beginning in California Oct. 2, 1922, has been arranged for her. She will sing in Cuba for the first time in February, 1923.

"Miss Farrar will use her private car, in which she lives while traveling. During the Christmas holidays she intends to return to New York for two weeks to visit her parents.

"The tour will be directed by C. J. Foley of Boston."

Though there have been rumors in inner musical circles for some weeks that New York opera was in danger of a loss, news of Miss Farrar's impending defection will come as a general suprise. Word that it might not be permanent—that the singer might return after a year's concert work—came with this formal statement for the Metropolitan Opera Company:

"Miss Farrar's contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company expires at the end of this season. General Manager Gatti-Casazza recently made her a proposition for a renewal, but she declined, stating that she wished to devote herself to concert work.

"A proposition for her return to the Metropolitan the season following is under consideration."

Money Not the Question.

No authorized spokesman for the Metropolitan would go beyond that for quotation. One of the best informed of its attachés was authority for a statement that the question of money had nothing to do with the loss of Miss Farrar, that her decision rested solely on her determination to enter the concert field, and that the matter of dollars was not broached in such negotiations as there had been between her and Gatti-Casazza. On the night selected for announcement that Miss Farrar would not be back on the opera stage next season, she was singing the title rôle of "Louise" in the Academy, Brooklyn.

Miss Farrar is singing this season as the fifth and last year under a contract negotiated for her by C. E. Ellis, who was her personal manager until his retirement. The figures of that contract never have been authoritatively announced. It has been understood, however, that the arrangement guaranteed her fifty appearances in each Metropolitan season at $1,800 a performance—$90,000 a year.

Persons familiar with the business side of concert tours said last night there was no question that a singer of Miss Farrar's popularity could earn a princely sum on tour. They said that it was not unheard of for artists of far less drawing power to net $125,000 in a single year and that they would not be surprised if Miss Farrar could earn $250,000 on her first tour.

The impending departure of Miss Farrar from the operatic stage naturally drew attention to the fact that her going would mean the departure within little more than a year of the Metropolitan's two biggest principals. The death of Caruso followed so soon by the departure of Miss Farrar means that a pair of world-famous singers, as well as the two best drawing cards in the organization's personnel, must be replaced. To offset these losses, the Metropolitan has gained this year by the services of Jeritza, the Viennese soprano, whose success has been instantaneous and immense, and Chaliapin, the Russian bass, whose return after long absence has been hailed as the coming of a great singer, who has also created a furore at this season's operas.

Twenty Years a Singer.

Miss Farrar's determination to desert the operatic stage, at least for the time being, comes just as she is rounding out a twenty years' career here and abroad, during which she has been recognized as one of the world's great sopranos, with a voice particularly fine in the

Continued on Page Eight.

MAT. TODAY. Musical Hit—The Chocolate Soldier with Donald Brian and Tessa Kosta. Century Thea. 8.3d & Cent. Pk West.—Advt.

DRINK SARATOGA HATHORN WATER —Nature's remedy for constipation.—Advt.

FUR BURGLAR SLAIN IN FOILED ROBBERY; SIX SUSPECTS HELD

Detective Shoots Notorious Criminal Fleeing in Auto After Alarm Frustrates Theft.

HE GOES TO HOSPITAL; DIES

Four Others Trailed to Rendezvous and Captured After Desperate Fist Fight.

SHADOWED FOR 3 WEEKS

Then Trap Is Set by Police in West Twenty-ninth Street—Prisoners Have Criminal Records.

Caught in the act of breaking into a fur shop in West Twenty-ninth Street just off Fifth Avenue, about 7:15 o'clock last night, Francis McArdle, a notorious young criminal, was shot and mortally wounded by a detective. The wounded man escaped in a fast automobile, but had to seek medical treatment at New York Hospital. He died in the hospital a little more than four hours after he was shot.

McArdle and six other members of a group known to the police as the "Kicklin" gang of fur robbers, were trapped by six detectives who had been shadowing them for three weeks in hope of catching them in the commission of a crime. The whole gang escaped from the scene of the attempted burglary which the police frustrated, but after McArdle gave himself up the police rounded up six other young men, most of whom have police records.

Four of the six were caught at Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street some time after the flight from the store. These men put up a desperate resistance, but were subdued after a fight in which the police used their fists and blackjacks freely. Another was taken prisoner when he went to see McArdle at the hospital, and the sixth was found in a cigar store.

Trap Set by Detectives.

The cigar store prisoner was William Butler, 22 years old, of 401 West Thirty-fourth Street, who the police said was the son of "Dick" Butler, the labor leader who helped Harry Thaw escape from Matteawan.

McArdle was 32 years old and lived at 258 West Twentieth Street.

About 7 o'clock Butler and McArdle, in a limousine, drove up in front of the Import Fur Shop, in the basement of 16-18 West Twenty-ninth Street. They stopped the car on the north side of the street, facing west. They remained in the car about ten minutes.

Meantime, Detective Reilly, who had been following them in a Ford touring car, came into West Twenty-ninth Street from the opposite direction and stopped his car across the street, some distance down the block. His car faced east. He left the machine and managed to crawl into it and lie down on the floor of the tonneau while Butler and McArdle were not looking. A little later Butler came over and peered into the Ford. He did not see Reilly.

Soon, the police say, five other members of the gang drifted into the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. They took up position up and down the street, some near Fifth Avenue, others near Sixth Avenue. The police say the five were acting as lookouts. They did not know that Reilly was hiding in the Ford or that five other detectives, who had been following the five lookouts, were concealed in doorways and other points of vantage.

Burglar Alarm Set Off.

When the lookouts were all on post and the coast appeared clear, the police say, McArdle left the car. Butler remained in the driver's seat, and kept the engine running.

According to the police, McArdle went down three steps from the street and started to work on the front door of the fur shop with a jimmy. He set off the burglar alarm, which began to ring with a noise that could be heard in the street. Reilly leaped out of his Ford then and ran toward the shop.

Had it not been for Reilly the robbery might have been completed despite the burglar alarm. The technique of fur robbers is so dexterous that they can enter a store, whisk up thousands of dollars' worth of furs and escape in a fast automobile in the four or five minutes it takes private detectives from burglar alarm agencies to arrive.

But McArdle, hearing the clang of the alarm, and seeing Reilly running down the street with a pistol in his hand, decided to escape. He dashed up the three steps and leaped into the automobile. Butler put on speed and the big car dashed away toward Sixth Avenue. Reilly stood in the street and fired bullet after bullet as the machine whizzed by. The shots crashed through and shattered the glass of the limousine, and one of them, it was found later, struck McArdle in the stomach.

Lookouts Scatter as Car Flees.

Reilly was unable to take up the pursuit in his Ford, as by the time he got back to it and turned it around in the street the big car had turned the corner into Sixth Avenue and disappeared. Anyhow, the police knew the men and were playing a waiting game.

As soon as the two men in the car escaped, the five lookouts drifted away in different directions. After them went the detectives. It was believed they would meet at some appointed spot where they might join other members

Continued on Page Six.

Miss Grace Fisher's Recipe Dances. Colony Restaurant, Mad. Ave. & 51st St. Continuous 6 to 1 A. M.—Advt.

Dinner de Luxe. H.-M. Splendid Orchestra. Hotel Manhattan, Broadway at 42nd St.—Advt.

HUGHES PROPOSES INTERNATIONAL BOARD TO MAINTAIN THE OPEN DOOR IN CHINA; CONFERENCE MAY LAST ANOTHER MONTH

Text of Revised Draft of the Hughes Resolution To Make Open Door a 'Fact Rather Than a Motto'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The revised draft of the resolution which seeks to make the open door in China a "fact rather than a mere motto," as presented by Secretary Hughes at today's session of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Questions, follows:

I. With a view to applying more effectively the principles of the open door or equality of opportunity in China for the trade and industry of all nations, the powers other than China represented at this conference agree:

(a) Not to seek or support their nationals in seeking any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in any designated region of China.

(b) Not to seek or to support their nationals in seeking any such monopoly or preference as would deprive other nationals of the right of undertaking any legitimate trade or industry in China or of participating with the Chinese Government or with any Provincial Government in any category of public enterprise, or which, by reason of its scope, duration or geographical extent is calculated to frustrate the practical application of the principle of equal opportunity.

It is understood that this agreement is not to be so construed as to prohibit the acquisition of such properties or rights as may be necessary to the conduct of a particular commercial, industrial or financial undertaking or to the encouragement of invention and research.

II. The Chinese Government takes note of the above agreement and declares its intention of being guided by the same principles in dealing with applications for economic rights and privileges from Governments and nationals of all foreign countries whether parties to that agreement or not.

III. The powers including China represented at this conference agree in principle to the establishment in China of a board of reference to which any question arising on the above agreement and declaration may be referred for investigation and report. (A detailed scheme for the constitution of the board shall be framed by the special conference referred to in Article 4, in the convention on Chinese customs duties.)

IV. The powers including China represented at this conference agree that any provisions of an existing concession which appear inconsistent with those of another concession or with the principles of the above agreement or declaration may be submitted by the parties concerned to the board of reference when established for the purpose of endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment on equitable terms.

PLAN TO SAFEGUARD CHINA

Resolution Asks Tribunal to Pass on Past and Future Concessions.

SURPRISE FOR CONFERENCE

Three-Hour Animated Discussion of Controversial Phases Follows Introduction.

A CHALLENGE TO JAPAN?

Retroactivity May Reopen Issues Such as 21 Demands—Powers Reserve Judgment.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The American delegation proposed to the Washington conference today the establishment in Peking of an International Board of Reference to maintain the open door to China.

Under the terms of the plan, as laid down by Secretary Hughes, this board would have the power to review existing concessions in China, to determine whether they conflicted with the principle of the open door. The board would determine the facts in the case; final decisions would rest with Governments.

The "kick" in the Hughes proposal lies in its retroactive feature, for that may open the way to a consideration of the validity of Japanese and other concessions in China and result in the airing of old-time scandals.

The resolution was accepted "in principle" generally by the delegates; but it may truthfully be stated at this time that the Hughes proposal is a long way from being adopted.

Today's proposal for the establishment of an international board to examine the granting of concessions by the Chinese Government is presented by the same delegation that offered the Root principles, the first of which says that the contracting powers agree "to respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China."

Offers a Set of Resolutions.

Secretary Hughes foresaw that without vigorous action by the American delegation the conference was disposed to allow adjournment to come with the matter of the open door just where it was on Dec. 10 when the diplomats adopted the Root resolutions declaring the principle of the open door. That principle has been in the past twenty years declared times almost without number; it is written in some twenty-five treaties. It has so often not been regarded, Mr. Hughes turned himself to the task of sewing up the Washington declaration for the open door in a tighter manner.

At today's meeting of the Far Eastern Committee he offered a set of resolutions pledging the powers here represented not to aid their nationals in obtaining special privileges in China. Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, observed that if there was not some form of machinery for the purpose it would be difficult to carry out this plan, inasmuch as Governments might differ on the application of the principles adopted.

Mr. Hughes came forward with his proposition of an International Board of Reference. After pledging the powers not to seek special advantages the resolution committed China to be guided by those principles in giving concessions. It then provided for the establishment of the Board of Reference, of which China would be permitted to become a member. The board would be framed by the special conference to be called to revise the schedule for Chinese customs.

The end of the resolution contained in Article IV. its really controversial part. This reads:

The powers, including China, represented at this conference agree that any provisions of an existing concession which appear inconsistent with those of another concession or with the principles of the above agreement or declaration may be submitted by the parties concerned to the Board of Reference when established for the purpose of endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment on equitable terms.

Reference to Board Optional.

It will be noted that the powers "may" submit their Chinese differences to the board; the word "shall" is not used. That is important, inasmuch as it makes the use of the board optional rather than mandatory. Whether Japan would choose to submit for review her rights in Manchuria is a question only the future could answer. The present cannot, for Japan does not choose to submit them to the Washington conference. However, there would exist a moral obligation which might bear great weight.

Any one who has read the twenty-one demands can easily see that another concession-seeking country would have no great difficulty in contending that they constituted an unfair advantage for Japan.

It is thus seen that, from a political standpoint, the great issue on the Hughes resolution will be the retroactive part of the proposal. It is highly likely that a proposal providing a court of review to deal with future concessions would be adopted by this conference; a proposal providing for a review of what has been done in the past is another thing. One of the ten Chinese points demanded a revision of existing commitments of China to determine their validity.

A feature of the situation which is

AMERICA CAN LEAD, DECLARES H. G. WELLS

Urges Us to Insist on European Disarmament and a Pan-European League.

SAYS WE FAILED IN RUSSIA

Admires Harding and Hughes—Says He Is Coming to See Us Again.

By GRACE THOMPSON SETON.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC, approaching Gibraltar, Jan. 14, via Paris, Jan. 17.—"America is only living up to 25 per cent. of her opportunity." This is the cryptic sentence that flowed gently from the lips of H. G. Wells, present-day prophet and observer of the arms conference, who has been sizing up official Washington and visiting for the past several weeks. Novelist, publicist, thinker, relentless intellectual gimlet—such a pronouncement called for more.

"America does not seem to understand the scope of its moral ascendency or its moral advantage over Europe at the present time. If America were to insist upon disarmament right now with virility," he said, "America could get get that disarmament. Instead of doing that, however, America just grumbles in a feeble way at the divisions in Europe, growls about European debts and disarms herself.

"And what was even more America's opportunity was Bolshevist Russia. The old imperialist Government on European lines had broken down. You had this new, inexperienced, weak Government in Moscow with an economic theory which was bound not to work. Composed very largely of men who had been in America and learned to speak English, they were in possession of a huge country of undeveloped resources very like America 100 years ago, except that it is much richer.

"They were bound to need help and bound sooner or later to make concessions for that help. If big business in America had really had the intellectual power and courage that romantic-minded people are accustomed to ascribe to it, it would have established its intellectual ascendency over this weak Government. It would have helped it and co-operated with it in its task of building up a new civilization in Russia.

"Instead of doing this American big business behaved like a hysterical girl when a mouse is in the room. It got up on a chair and squealed itself deaf with terror at these wicked, horrid Bolsheviki.

"America threw away all this Russian opportunity. It refused to study, refused to understand. It took all its ideas about Russia from little, old-fashioned, outworn powers like France and Poland."

"What is the thing to do for the world which is also to the self-interest of America?" I asked.

Mr. Wells replied without an instant's hesitation:

"Take a strong line about European disarmament and insist upon dealing with Europe, not nation by nation, but with a European league which will include Germany and Russia. Insist that

Continued on Page Three.

FLORIDA—ATLANTIC COAST LINE offers choice of 5 thru trains on convenient schedules. Experts arrange every detail at office, 1240 Broadway (424 Bl.).—Advt.

EXPECT 45 NATIONS IN GENOA CONFERENCE

All South America Is Now Included in List—Only Turkey Is Not Invited.

OUR ACCEPTANCE IN DOUBT

Harding Gets Invitation—Soviet as Possible Obstacle to Our Participation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Every nation in Europe except Turkey has been invited to attend the Genoa conference. Invitations have also been sent to the United States, Japan and the South American States. It is expected that forty-five nations will participate.

Whether the British Dominions will be represented directly is still in doubt, the decision resting with the various Governments. It may be pointed out that Ireland now comes within the category of a dominion for this purpose, but the Dail has not yet decided what to do in the matter.

Assuming that the delegation and secretariat for each nation will number forty it means that probably the personnel gathered in Genoa for the conference will comprise 1,000 persons. It will be the largest and most important international conference ever held.

It is believed the announcement that Lloyd George will go to Genoa will insure the presence there of Poincaré for France and Premier Bonomi for Italy. Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Russia will be invited to send representatives. It is rumored that both Chancellor Wirth and Dr. Rathenau will attend. It is reported that Tchitcherin, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and not Lenin, will represent the Soviet Government.

Turkey is the only nation of importance that will not be represented. It is at present a house divided against itself, and the respective positions of the Constantinople and Angora Governments is yet indeterminate.

Harding Gets Italian Invitation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A formal invitation to the United States Government to participate in the proposed international financial and economic conference at Genoa on March 8 was received late today by Secretary of State Hughes from the Italian Ambassador, and was placed by him before President Harding. No decision has been reached by this Government, however, and it is probable that several days will elapse before a reply is transmitted.

The invitation from the Italian Government, as made public by the State Department, threw no further light upon the scope of the proposed conference than was revealed by the resolutions adopted at the Cannes conference on Jan. 9 and the discussions supplemental to that resolution. Prominent Administration officials have stated that it was the desire of the American Government to know exactly what was to be taken up and that no decision would be reached until an agenda had been received and studied.

The developments today, therefore,

Continued on Page Two.

Barefoot Farm Sausages. Made of best materials and with the greatest care at the Farm at Southborough, Mass. Get the genuine.—Advt.

hare-possibility is that in an acceptance of the Hughes proposal Japan might see a way to prevent a full consideration of the Manchurian and twenty-one demands issue at this conference by agreeing to a contract making it optional whether she would permit a Board of Reference to go into them. Such a turn is only a possibility, but it is worth mentioning.

"A Face and Not a Motto."

At the beginning of this afternoon's session of the Far East Committee Mr. Hughes presented his revised proposal setting up machinery for seeing that the Chinese door remained open. He made it plain that he wished the Washington conference to make the open door "a fact and not a motto." He said there was little use of referring to the open door once more internationally without some understanding as to what was meant and what the new declaration meant. That was why he proposed his resolution. He declared that the proposed board of reference was not a body with final power, but a body to determine the facts in disputed cases.

Mr. Hughes thought ordinary diplomatic channels did not offer the best means of dealing with questions arising regarding rights in China and that he believed business questions should be dealt with in a business way. He repeated that the findings of the proposed board would not finally bind any one.

Senator Schanzer, head of the Italian delegation, asked for certain technical explanations as to the scope of the provisions of the first part of the Hughes proposal. Senator Schanzer appeared satisfied with the explanations offered by Mr. Hughes and declared that the Italian delegation accepted the spirit of the American proposal to enforce the policy of the open door.

Sir Auckland Geddes, for the British delegation, which had suggested the setting up of the proposed machinery, then said that Britain was ready to accept the proposal as it stood.

Albert Sarraut, chief of the French delegation, said it was difficult for him to accept a proposal which he had never seen before. He declared that while he would have to make reservations as to the text, he accepted the principle of the proposition. He said that in connection with Article IV. he would like to know if it was retroactive. Mr. Hughes replied that there was no desire to force a consideration of the measure until it had been carefully examined. To a question that he explained how he thought the board would work. He thought nationals having complaints to make would address their Governments which would ask for a review by the board of reference. He added that there was nothing coercive about the whole business, that it depended for its working upon the good faith of the Governments agreeing to the arrangement.

Retroactivity Is Intended.

As for M. Sarraut's question whether the proposal meant that existing concessions might form a subject of review, the Chairman said that was intended. But, he added, no power was bound to do anything. It was reserved no power would be bound by the report of the board. Mr. Hughes thought it entirely proper that existing concessions come under the purview of the arrangement if it was a good thing with reference to disputes in 1922 it ought to be a good thing for 1923 disputes.

M. Sarraut replied that he agreed with all of the proposal except Article IV. He thought the way might be opened to abuses through bad faith. Mr. Hughes assured M. Sarraut that his observations would receive due consideration. Personally, he had not thought that there would be great objection to Article IV. He thought that in view of the dispute now existing as to concessions in China the way to make progress toward their settlement was to provide machinery for their consideration. M. Sarraut said that up to the present the principle of retroactivity had not been generally admitted in the practice of international conferences. He did not believe it wise to adopt the principle that existing contracts could be made subject to revision.

Baron Shidehara, for the Japanese, said he found himself in agreement with the general principles of the resolution in view, however, of its great importance, he desired more time to study it before any action were taken.

The Hughes proposal will be taken up again by the Pacific and Eastern Committee and in due time probably will be referred to the respective Governments for instructions.

Sarraut Explains His Stand.

M. Sarraut said tonight that in pointing out the character of Article IV. of the Hughes proposal he did not mean to indicate that France in any way opposed the open door or the real enforcement of that principle. As Governor General of Indo-China he said he had always been an advocate of the open door.

"What I sought to do," said M. Sarraut, "was to indicate from a judicial point of view the importance of adopting a project to review matters which form the subjects of treaties between China and other powers. I believe that the project should be made as definite as possible. I was not opposing the American proposal's spirit or purpose. I was trying to give a helpful suggestion. If my experience in Far Eastern affairs is at the disposal of the conference in evolving a workable plan for ensuring the operation of the open door."

A British spokesman said tonight that unquestionably the Hughes proposal would bear a relation to the operation of some of the twenty-one demands. He thought that some of the provisions of the twenty-one demands, as, for instance, those relating to schools and missionaries, would not be brought into the scope of the proposal, whereas it would affect the Japanese claims to exclusive mining privileges in the Province of Fukien.

It was the opinion of this statesman that the Hughes plan would not interfere with the proposed consortium of American, British, French and Japanese bankers for reconstructing Manchuria as it did not establish a monopoly at least in the opinion of the British Government. China being free to borrow outside the consortium if she could.

Chinese Welcome Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—An American proposal to redefine the open door policy in China and create an international board to examine both existing and future concessions which appear to conflict with it was debated without decision today by the Eastern Committee on the Washington conference.

The British and the Italians accepted the plan in principle, but the French withheld assent to some of its provisions and the Japanese reserved judgment pending communication with Tokio. The subject will be taken up again tomorrow with all signs pointing to a long and interesting discussion.

It was around the proposal for an inquiry into concessions now established in China, as well as those proposed in the future, that most of the debate in the Far Eastern Committee centred. By some of the delegates it was understood that such an inquiry might open up the whole question of Japanese holdings in Manchuria, while in other quarters it was suggested that the resolution might, by indirection, lead to a review by the board of the famous twenty-one demands controversy.

In that connection it was pointed out that, whereas the board's duties in connection with future concessions would be confined under the terms of the resolution to investigate and report, it would be authorized to inquire into existing concessions "for the purpose of endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment on equitable terms." Many questions regarding the meaning of the resolution were asked of Secretary Hughes and answered by him during the committee meeting, but there was still apparent among the delegates tonight a divergence of view as to the exact powers which might be assumed by the new board.

To the Chinese delegation the American plan was hailed as a long step in the direction of restored Chinese integrity. The American spokesmen a similar view was expressed, but most of the other delegations withheld comment. The proposal had taken them by surprise, and when they realized its possible extent they all indicated that a minute study of details would be necessary before action could be taken.

Move a Complete Surprise.

So completely unexpected was the proposal, in fact, that when Secretary Hughes had completed its reading at the committee meeting there was an interim of silence which delegates said became embarrassing before it was broken. After the several delegations had waited for some time without any one volunteering to open discussion, Senator Schanzer, head of the Italians, arose and asked a question about the meaning of some of the provisions. Secretary Hughes's reply opened up a general discussion, which continued with some animation for three hours.

One of the important questions involved in the general discussion was said to have been whether the principles set forth would apply to public enterprises and private enterprises alike, or only the former. It was suggested in some quarters that this feature would have to be definitely determined before the agreement could be subscribed to by the British, although they are understood to have accepted the entire scheme in principle, because of the millions of invested by private British corporations in China, notably in coal mines, among which are some of the largest and most valuable in China proper.

DEBATE DISPOSITION OF SHANTUNG MINES

Chinese and Japanese Fail to Reach Agreement on Issue Collateral to Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Dealing with issues collateral to the Shantung railroad, the "direct conversations" between Chinese and Japanese delegates today turned to disposition of the three mines along the railway, but no decisions were reached. There are two coal mines and one gold mine situated on the railroad which Japan claims are involved in the railroad issue.

The Japanese delegates assumed the same attitude as to these mines as they did originally regarding the railroad, insisting they should be joint ownership. Their proposal does not carry with it joint operation or supervision. China declined to accept the proposal and offered to buy the mines outright, as was offered in the case of the railroad. It is understood that Japan's insistence on joint ownership is subject to modification and that she will give way finally to a definite sale if the capital is furnished by Japanese capitalists. The communiqué reads:

"The twenty-eighth meeting of the Chinese and Japanese delegates took place at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the governing board room of the Pan-American Union Building. The question of mines was discussed and the meeting adjourned at 1 P. M. until 10:30 A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1922."

The Shantung railway question is to be taken up again by the conferees as soon as they dispose of all collateral issues, a spokesman for the Chinese delegation stated today.

"The Shantung question will be settled; it is only a matter of delay," this spokesman declared. He said the Chinese do not want the nations to be able to say that China's course caused the failure of the conference, having reference to a growing conviction that a failure of the Shantung negotiations might defeat the whole work of the conference by giving to opponents of the various treaties resulting from the conference a weapon which was found to be formidable in the hands of the enemies of the Versailles Treaty.

The Chinese delegation, it was said, had not received final instructions from Peking concerning any Shantung concession. The Peking authorities are "sounding out national sentiment" to discover "where a little letting down is possible. Public opinion in China, it was added, is solidly for the unconditional surrender of Japan.

EXPECT 46 NATIONS AT GENOA MEETING

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

still left in doubt the attitude the United States ultimately will take toward participation.

Text of the Invitation.

Following is the text of the invitation:

By order of my Government and through the kindness of your Excellency, I have the honor to convey to the Government of the United States of America the following invitation from the Italian Government:

"Pursuant to a resolution of the Supreme Council of the allied powers, I have the honor to forward to you a copy of a resolution adopted on Jan. 6, 1922, by the allied Governments assembled in conference at Cannes.

"In accordance with that decision I have the honor to invite the Government of the United States of America to take part in the Economic and Financial Conference which will be convened at Genoa on March 8, 1922.

"I beg you kindly to inform me of the names of your delegates and their staff.

(Signed) TORRETTA.
"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

I have the honor to add for your information that the Supreme Council has decided that each of the small powers shall be represented by two members of their Government or two delegates, and that as regards the great powers it would be desirable that the number of their representatives be kept between three and five.

(Enclosure.)

Text of the resolution adopted at the conference of Cannes, Jan. 6, 1922:

"The allied powers in conference are unanimously of opinion that an economic and financial conference should be summoned in February or early March to which all the powers of Europe, including Germany, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, should be invited to send representatives.

"They regard such conference as an urgent and essential step toward the economic construction of Central and Eastern Europe, and they are strongly of the opinion that the Prime Minister of every nation should, if possible, attend it in person in order that action may be taken as promptly as possible upon its recommendations.

"The allied powers consider that the resumption of international trade throughout Europe and the development of the resources of all countries are necessary to increase the volume of productive employment and to relieve the widespread suffering of the European peoples. A unified effort by the stronger powers is necessary to remedy the paralysis of the European system.

"This effort must include the removal of all obstacles in the way of trade, the provision of substantial credit for the weaker countries and the co-operation of all nations in the restoration of normal prosperity. The allied powers consider that the fundamental conditions, upon which alone this effort can be made with hope of success, may be broadly stated as follows:

"1. Nations can claim no right to dictate to each other regarding the principles on which they are to regulate their system of ownership, internal economy and government. It is for every nation to choose for itself the system which it prefers in this respect.

"2. Before, however, foreign capital can be made available to assist a country, foreign investors must be assured that their property and rights will be respected and the fruits of their enterprise secured to them.

"3. This sense of security cannot be re-established unless the Governments of countries desiring foreign credit freely undertake (a) that they will recognize all public debts and obligations which have been or may be undertaken or guaranteed by the State, by municipalities, or by other public bodies as well as the obligation to restore or compensate all foreign interests for loss or damage caused to them when property has been confiscated or withheld; (b) that they will establish a legal and judicial system which sanctions and enforces commercial and other contracts with impartiality.

"4. An adequate means of exchange must be available and generally there must be co-financial and currency conditions which offer sufficient security for trade.

"5. All nations should undertake to refrain from propaganda subversive of order and of the established political system in other countries than their own.

"6. All countries should join in an undertaking to refrain from aggression against their neighbor.

"7. In order to secure the conditions necessary for the development of the trade in Russia, the Russian Government demands official recognition. The allied powers will be prepared to accord such recognition only if the Russian Government accept the foregoing stipulation."

Among the problems which the American Government must settle, therefore, is whether it is prepared to attend a conference to which the Soviet Russian Government has been invited and which may accord official recognition to the Soviet. Up to this time the American Government has refused to have any official dealings with the Lenin-Trotzky regime in Russia and there has been no definite development to indicate a change of heart.

Reports of changed conditions in Russia, however, may have the effect of removing this stumbling-block to American participation, especially if there is a definite understanding that by sending representatives to Genoa the United States does not automatically extend official recognition to the Soviet.

It is pointed out that no demand is made upon Russia for a change in government as a result of the granting of official recognition by the Governments which are party to the proposed economic conference at Genoa. In fact, quite the opposite is the case, for it is stated in the Cannes resolution that "it is for every nation to choose for itself the system which it prefers in this respect."

It is probable that the Italian invitation and the copy of the resolution accompanying it will be considered by the Cabinet on Friday, as it is thought possible that a more comprehensive statement of the scope of the conference may be in hand at that time. At present the participation of the American Government is uncertain, to say the least, and pressure is being brought from many quarters to have the United States decline the invitation if recognition of the Soviet Government of Russia is made a condition of participation.

It is said here by high official quarters that the American Government would like to know, among other things, before accepting the invitation, whether it is the intention of the allied Governments to enter upon discussion at any proposal for the cancellation of the war time debts. This country, it is understood, is not prepared to entertain such a proposal or to place itself in a position where, as party to a conference, this proposition would come up for decision.

It further is understood that the United States Government may consider essential to its participation assurance on the part of the other nations that the question of the reduction of land armaments as a means reducing taxation and balancing budgets, be considered at Genoa. Certainly there is a strong sentiment in that direction in official circles here.

France's Course Hinges on Ours.

PARIS, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—An official invitation to France to attend the coming Genoa Economic Conference was received this time from Premier Bonomi of Italy, who was charged by the Supreme Council with the task of issuing the invitations. For the moment the invitation has been placed on the table to await the first appearance of the Cabinet of M. Poincaré before the Chamber of Deputies.

Men in political life close to the new Government say that France will not reply until the United States Government has informed Signor Bonomi whether the United States will be represented, and that France will be guided by the action of America.

POINCARE WIRES TO HUGHES.

Would Co-operate in Peace Work of Washington Conference.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Premier Poincaré today sent a cable message to Secretary of State Hughes expressing his "sincere desire to co-operate in the work of peace being carried on by the Washington conference."

The text of the message was not made public.

"There is something beyond the emotion of the spoken drama in 'Orphans of the Storm.'" (Archie Bell in Cleveland News.) Apollo Theatre now.—Advt.

BRITISH CLAIM HALTS NAVAL AGREEMENT

Singapore's Exemption From the Limit on Fortification Is Now Urged.

OTHER FACTORS RETARDING

Italy's Cable Demands and Shantung Complications Tend to Prolong Conference Sessions.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—With a great field of debate opened up by the Hughes proposal for an international board of reference on China open-door problems, with the naval treaty still hanging fire, with the Shantung negotiators holding their twenty-ninth meeting tomorrow and showing no signs of weakening, and with a nice little cable dispute brewing, the prospects tonight are that if the Washington conference goes through to the end of its program it will last another month. The British delegation has once more canceled its sailing reservations, and now no one will hazard a guess as to the date for the final session.

One of the most surprising developments of the conference, and one which is understood to be most discouraging to Secretary Hughes, is the delay on the naval treaty, which two weeks ago was regarded as practically ready for the signing at a big plenary session. The trouble all started over the British change in Article 19, relating to fortifications in the Pacific. The original agreement provided for maintaining the status quo of naval stations and fortifications in the region of the Pacific, with the exception of Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and the islands of Japan proper.

All the Governments, including the Japanese, approved that. Then the British began their efforts to have the British islands in the Pacific exempted from the limitation clause by drawing a parallelogram between the Equator and the thirtieth degree of latitude and the 110th and 180th degrees of longitude. At the conference table the British apparently won. No one offered much objection, although the Japanese said that they would have to submit the proposed change to their Government, inasmuch as it was an alteration in the form of the treaty previously approved by Tokio. There was every indication that the delegation here had no objection to the British plan.

Japanese Want to Fortify the Bonins.

But, lo and behold! it seems that what caused no controversy in Washington stirred up a hornet's nest in Japan. Not only does it appear that the home folks in Japan want to retain the right to fortify the Bonin Islands, but they are much disturbed over the idea of the British remaining free to build what fortifications they like on their Pacific islands. The Opposition Party in Japan has taken up the issue and used it to bring pressure on the Government for a firmer stand by the delegates at Washington. It was stated in Japanese quarters here today that Tokio was satisfied with the original agreement, but, since Great Britain did not wish to restrict her naval bases in the Pacific, the Japanese Government felt bound to consult Japanese public opinion.

A British spokesman helped the situation by saying that if the British plan did not go through Great Britain would make the point that her naval base at Singapore did not be in the Pacific, but in the Indian Ocean, and that she would retain her liberty to do what she liked there. This was duly cabled by the Japanese correspondents this evening to help Japanese public opinion make up its mind.

British Dominate Hughes.

A spokesman for the British delegation made the statement tonight that the British had never agreed definitely to the proposition that the status quo of naval bases and fortifications in the Pacific region be preserved, as was announced by Secretary Hughes, as President of the Washington conference, on Dec. 15. On that day Mr. Hughes issued a statement which said:

"It is agreed with respect to the fortifications and naval bases in the Pacific region, including Hongkong, that the status quo shall be maintained; that is, that there shall be no increase in those fortifications and naval bases, except that this restriction shall not apply to the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, New Zealand and the islands composing Japan proper, or, of course, to the coasts of the United States and Canada, as to which the respective powers retain their entire freedom."

The Japanese contend that this was agreed to and they cabled it to Tokio, obtaining the consent of their Government. When it came to the consideration of a first draft of the treaty ten days ago, the British asked that the limitation should not apply to islands south of the Equator. It is Tokio's consideration of this proposed change that is holding up the naval treaty now.

Following is the statement of the British spokesman tonight:

"When the naval ratio question was being discussed, there was a pause when the Japanese presented their request to retain the Mutau. Then there was a discussion of fortifications in the Pacific. Japan said she would be delighted to agree to the 5-5-3 ratio if she did not feel that the fortifications in the Philippines and at Guam were a threat to her.

"It was reported that an arrangement was made with America whereby America promised not to fortify those islands if Japan would promise not to fortify her islands in the neighborhood of them, and the islands were named. This was not a blanket arrangement.

"The position was that the United States undertook not to develop naval bases at Guam and in the Philippines, and Japan not to develop naval bases in the direction of those islands. Then one, either America or Japan, closely seconded by the other, spoke to us, asking what Great Britain would do. Great Britain had nothing but Hongkong, which was already fortified in that region. Then one of the powers asked Great Britain if she would mind saying that she would not increase her fortifications. We thought this would be sacrifice on another scale, but consented to extend the agreement to Hongkong, more to balance the thing out than for anything else. That was the only British point that was raised, discussed or, as far as we were aware, thought of.

Says Singapore Was Never Included.

"Then came a pause, and some one issued a General statement on fortification in the Pacific, saying in general terms what the agreement was. The next Great Britain heard of it was when the naval treaty came to be drafted. She asked about how the fortifications agreement was to be drafted. Everybody, in trying to draft it, found an extraordinary difficulty because of the amount of words that had to be used. A British sailor suggested the use of a map. This was got, and lines were drawn covering the area talked about earlier.

"The map seemed to us to be accurate and precise, and that is where the matter stands. The Japanese delegation wires a description of the lines on the map to Tokio, and they are waiting a reply. Nobody in the conference, so far as I know, questions the accuracy of these lines.

"Australia and New Zealand were never in the agreement. Australia has no more restriction on her right to build forts and naval bases than has the United States. She has a fleet of her own, and is a sovereign nation in the British Association of Nations. The real defense for Australia and New Zealand is Singapore. Singapore, of course, is not in the Pacific. It is a naval base now and has been for generations. No question has been raised about it by anybody in the conference."

As for Shantung, it is difficult to find out just what the Japanese and Chinese are doing. They meet day after day, settle things provisionally, and then make it known that they are not so much settled. Today they talked about the former German mines. It was the same story as that of the Shantung Railroad. Japan wished to retain part control; the Chinese would not agree. An official telegram to the Chinese delegation said today that for "old partnership's" sake England was backing up the Japanese in their unwillingness to let go of the Shantung Railroad. He was of the opinion that if England had not encouraged Japan the Shantung matter would have been settled long ago.

Great Britain's spokesman today let it be known that England's promise to give up the part of Wei-Hai-Wei in Shantung Province depended on a complete settlement of the Shantung issues between Japan and China. It was also the British point of view that in accepting the open door principles Japan pledged herself to equal rights to all nationals on the Manchurian Railroad.

After declaring for several days that the twenty-one demands were something with which Great Britain had never concerned herself, the British spokesman today remembered that England had made certain representations on the subject to Japan in 1915. It is understood that she advised Japan not to go too far.

The Japanese spokesman today let it be known that the Japanese had prepared a statement to be made when Secretary Hughes should raise the twenty-one demands issue, to the effect that the issue cannot properly be considered by the Washington conference.

As a result of Dr. Walter Rathenau's conferences with Chancellor Wirth, official circles feel that the Government has been greatly strengthened and the opposition weakened despite the charge that the Government of France which, it is alleged, is led by reactionary elements, has demanded that Germany also form a reactionary cabinet.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17.—The Independence Belge today reproduces the editorial comment of the Paris Temps on the McCormick resolution requesting information from the State Department concerning the finances of European countries.

The newspaper says the resolution was aimed equally at Belgium and asserts that the adverse comment of the Temps on it was just.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—The Italian Government will welcome any such investigation as that proposed in the McCormick resolution introduced in the Senate yesterday calling upon the State Department for information respecting the financial position of the various powers in connection with their expenditure for armament.

This declaration was made today by an Italian spokesman, who expressed the hope that the resolution would have the effect of giving the American people an insight into the situation in Europe, which he said they did not now possess.

FRENCH DEFENDED HERE.

Sons of American Revolution Protest Against Propaganda.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—A resolution disapproving "the cunning, malevolent propaganda in the public press designed to prejudice and impair the ancient and steadfast friendship existing between France and the United States" has been adopted by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, it was announced today.

Copies of the resolution today were mailed to all Pennsylvania members of Congress and to officers of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The resolution, presented by Judge Edmund C. Conklewell, Chancellor General of the National Society, declared sympathy and encouragement toward the people of France.

"The finale of all screen love scenes is in 'Orphans of the Storm,' Apollo Theatre." (Eve. Mail.)—Advt.

LAUZANNE RETORTS TO M'CORMICK MOVE

Twits Senator on Inquiry Plan, Saying French Army Costs Are Only Half of Ours.

COMMENTATORS ARE BITTER

Journal des Debats Writer Scores "Undependable Allies"—Belgian Paper Echoes Criticisms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—During this year the French Army proper will cost France 17,000,000, while the American Army will cost over $300,000,000, according to budget estimates. These figures are quoted in an open letter to Senator McCormick which Stephane Lauzanne has written for tomorrow's Matin.

Lauzanne twits the Senator, who knows France well, about not knowing that he could buy for a few cents a copy of the French budget giving all the figures which he is so anxious to obtain from Secretary Hughes. And he commiserates with the latter in his task of discovering how much Russia is spending on her army, which, according to "His Excellency, Trotsky," now exceeds a million and a half men.

Lauzanne then gives these French figures: Expenditure for home service troops, 2,150,773,752 francs; expenditure for Colonial services, 225,000,000 francs; for construction and new material, 144,927,000 francs; military upkeep in Morocco, 438,000,493 francs.

The total of these figures is just short of 3,000,000,000 francs. From that total Lauzanne asks that there be subtracted the cost of Moroccan and Colonial troops and 157,000,000 francs spent on gendarmerie in France and Tunis, and so brings the total expenditure for purely military purposes down to 2,189,485,269 francs, which is one-eleventh of the total ordinary budget of France. All but 400,000,000 of this amount goes to the feeding, clothing and housing of enlisted men.

Lauzanne then contrasts this figure with the cost of the American Army and concludes: "France is spending today for her land army one-half what America is spending and one-half of what she spent before the war. These, my dear Senator, are figures which you are asking and which perhaps you didn't expect."

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PARIS, Jan. 17.—The violent anti-British agitation which was begun as a result of Premier Lloyd George's Cannes proposals is developing into a bitter anti-American campaign owing to Senator McCormick's resolution requesting information on the finances of European nations coupled with Secretary Hughes's support of Mr. Balfour's anti-submarine claims at Washington.

Augusta Gauvin in the Journal des Débats tonight says France will be bitter if she stands alone than if she associates herself with undependable allies.

"Nothing is worse than false security," he says. "The idea of universal disarmament, founded on simple diplomatic conversation, is criminal. Realization of this would deliver the world to men of prey. The English and Americans who are protected by the sea and powerful fleets, lull themselves by their dreams, in their speeches affirm their intention of assuring France's security. But do they imagine that they can insure security by speeches alone?

"We are not content with words and papers. An abominable campaign is being waged by a body in the pretended militarism. It must cease and also the isolation bluff. We would be more isolated still if we possessed alliances thrusting us for six months a year into dealings with commissions."

The paper states that M. Poincaré is determined to insist on co-operation between the French and British staffs in preparations to cope with a possible German assault.

"Detailed military and naval accords must be annexed to the alliance, otherwise France will find it impossible to decrease its military organization," warns M. Gauvin.

Commenting on the reorganization of the French army, Maginot, the new War Minister, says he plans to replace General Buat with Marshal Petain as the real military head.

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BERLIN, Jan. 17.—With one accord the German press welcomes Senator McCormick's resolution requesting information regarding European finances. All the papers are featuring the matter.

The Vossische carries this headline:

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As a result of Dr. Walter Rathenau's conferences with Chancellor Wirth, official circles feel that the Government has been greatly strengthened and the opposition weakened despite the charge that the Government of France which, it is alleged, is led by reactionary elements, has demanded that Germany also form a reactionary cabinet.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17.—The Independence Belge today reproduces the editorial comment of the Paris Temps on the McCormick resolution requesting information from the State Department concerning the finances of European countries.

The newspaper says the resolution was aimed equally at Belgium and asserts that the adverse comment of the Temps on it was just.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—The Italian Government will welcome any such investigation as that proposed in the McCormick resolution introduced in the Senate yesterday calling upon the State Department for information respecting the financial position of the various powers in connection with their expenditure for armament.

This declaration was made today by an Italian spokesman, who expressed the hope that the resolution would have the effect of giving the American people an insight into the situation in Europe, which he said they did not now possess.

FRENCH DEFENDED HERE.

Sons of American Revolution Protest Against Propaganda.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—A resolution disapproving "the cunning, malevolent propaganda in the public press designed to prejudice and impair the ancient and steadfast friendship existing between France and the United States" has been adopted by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, it was announced today.

Copies of the resolution today were mailed to all Pennsylvania members of Congress and to officers of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The resolution, presented by Judge Edmund C. Conklewell, Chancellor General of the National Society, declared sympathy and encouragement toward the people of France.

"The finale of all screen love scenes is in 'Orphans of the Storm,' Apollo Theatre." (Eve. Mail.)—Advt.

HOUGHTON TO BE NAMED AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN

Harding Announces That New York Congressman Is Acceptable to Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative Alanson Bigelow Houghton of Corning, N. Y., will be nominated by President Harding as Ambassador to Germany, it was announced at the White House today.

In response to an inquiry sent from the State Department the Berlin Government has replied that Representative Houghton will be persona grata, and the name of the new Ambassador will be forwarded to the Senate for confirmation this week. His appointment will create a vacancy in the New York delegation in the House, where Mr. Houghton is serving his second term as Representative from the Thirty-seventh District.

Mr. Houghton's selection for the Berlin post has been virtually conceded for several weeks. He was endorsed by Senators Wadsworth and Calder, the New York Republican delegation in the House, Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman for New York, the New York State Republican organization, former Governor Frank A. Lowden of Illinois. Representations in behalf of Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York for the post were understood to have been made at the White House by Postmaster General Hays.

Having studied at two German universities and one French university, Mr. Houghton speaks fluently both French and German. He is head of a large glass works at Corning.

The new Ambassador to Germany, the first regular diplomatic appointee to any of the countries with whom the United States was at war, was born fifty-nine years ago at Cambridge, Mass. Graduating from Harvard, he studied at Gottingen, Berlin and Paris, and then returned to this country and engaged in the glass manufacturing business. He has been director of several large corporations and is a trustee of Hobart College and St. Stephen's College.

German Paper Is Pleased.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 18.—Commenting on the German Government's consent to accept Ambassador Houghton, Stinnes's Deutsche Allgemeine Gazette says:

"His personality is of extraordinary significance, because what matters if that he possesses sufficient authority in the United States to be able to report objectively regarding things and events in Germany without being exposed to the reproach that he sees the world through German spectacles. It is to be hoped Germany, too, as soon as possible, proceeds to select an Ambassador to Washington so that the relations between Germany and America can be brought into completely normal channels again.

"It is of utmost importance at this time of vital decisions that Germany send to Washington a representative clothed with full authority to explain Germany's position and views. For Europe's reconstruction on a big basis America's co-operation is an essential prerequisite."

BRITISH ELECTION PROSPECTS DWINDLE

Ministers Said to Be Definitely Opposed to Plan for Early Appeal to Country.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—It is understood that the meeting of Parliament will be postponed for a week, from Jan. 31 to Feb. 7, which is another indication that there will not be an early general election.

The Daily Chronicle's political correspondent says the Ministers are now definitely opposed to the project of an election, either next month or in the Spring.

LONDON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George today celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday. He was inundated with congratulations, but spent most of the day preparing a speech for delivery Saturday before an important Coalition Liberal conference beginning Friday, when he is expected to make a party pronouncement.

"Detailed military and naval accords must be annexed to the alliance, otherwise France will find it impossible to decrease its military organization," warns M. Gauvin.

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POINCARE CONFIRMS DESIRE FOR ALLIANCE

Cordial Messages Exchanged Between the French and British Prime Ministers.

LONDON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—Raymond Poincaré, the new French Premier, has sent a message to Premier Lloyd George expressing the desire in behalf of the French Government, to repeat assurances already given privately that France is eager to resume "cordial examination of the various questions at issue between the two countries."

He is convinced that the two peoples, "who have been so closely allied on the field of battle, should be able, with common interest, to maintain peace in Europe and to insure execution of the treaties signed and the reparation damages caused by the invasion."

The message, together with the reply of Mr. Lloyd George, was given out by the Foreign Office today.

"My colleagues and I received with great satisfaction your cordial reaffirmation, in behalf of the new French Government, of the assurances we exchanged last Friday," says the Prime Minister.

Describing it as superfluous to repeat the British Government's views so recently published, Mr. Lloyd George concluded:

"We desire only, as we are glad to note you also desire, so to settle the outstanding problems that nothing may impair the completeness of the entente between our two people so pure and true, and the comradeship of the war into the higher task of bringing the European peoples together in a just and abiding peace of peace."

"The best motion picture yet seen on or off Broadway is 'Orphans of the Storm.'" (Evening World.) Apollo Theatre now.—Advt.

GERMANS CAN'T SET REPARATION FIGURE

No One Is Willing to Say How Much Country Can Pay Under Financial Reforms.

ANSWER IS NEARLY READY

Party Meetings Prepare the Way for Struggle Over Wirth's Taxation Program.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The various Ministers are hard at work on the memorandum on reparations to be submitted to the Allies within the fourteen days' period provided for at Cannes. It is expected that the conferences of departmental chiefs with Chancellor Wirth will have progressed so far that the Chancellor will be able to submit the broad outlines of the memorandum to the Reichstag Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow.

It is still uncertain whether Wirth will deliver a speech on foreign political problems in general and the memorandum in particular at the opening session of the Reichstag on Thursday, but on Friday a conference of the Premiers of all the German States will take place in Berlin, and it is expected that Herr Wirth will take these visiting chiefs into his confidence regarding developments in foreign and internal politics.

While official optimism persists regarding the requirements of the reparations memorandum, this work has already struck a serious snag in the Economics and Finance Ministries. It requires answers to specific questions as to just what Germany can pay in cash and materials reparations during the current year.

It is argued that nobody can foretell what Germany can pay or perform it the Allies' other demands are compiled with, since nobody can exactly foresee how German industrial production will be affected if bread subsidies are progressively abolished, duties levied on a gold basis, coal prices raised toward the world market level and the cost of living and cost of production otherwise greatly increased.

This foreshadows that the Wirth Government will either try to dodge these uncomfortable specific questions regarding possible payments or will turn in very low minimum figures. The memorandum will be closely based on the material discussed by Rathenau at Cannes.

It was said today that Germany would send five delegates to Genoa, including, of course, Dr. Rathenau, but the others are not yet selected.

"The Communists are starting a rabid agitation against the new course, forecasting wholesale dismissals, nearly increased living costs and the breaking down of the eight-hour day. The Communist organ, the Rote Fahne, has started inflammatory propaganda for a "front of labor against the reparation burdens," saying:

"Rathenau's proposals afford a foretaste of what is coming the German proletariat's way—doubled or trebled taxes, abolition of food subsidies, increase of duties and coal prices and freights to world market level. The tax campaign, the higher living cost campaign, the progressive misery campaign have started. The struggle over the question of the whole reparations burden is on with full force. Only a united proletariat can find the way out of the threatening dangers."

Not fortuitously, but undoubtedly as a shrewd strategic measure for the coming political battle over the Wirth Cabinet program, the Centre Party is holding a convention in the Reichstag in Berlin, and today unanimously eulogized Chancellor Wirth and his policy, declaring that in view of the different political, foreign and political position, the convention is unequivocally in agreement with the Government's policy, which through wisdom and moderation has sought to smooth the way for the convalescence of the world and the collaboration of nations."

The Minister of Labor, Dr. Brauns, delivering the principal speech on party policy, gave an important exposition of the views and feelings dominating the radical wing of the pivotal Centre Party.

"The policy of fulfillment to the limit possible has proved right," he said, "only thereby has the London ultimatum been shown up to be impossible and economic reparation demands, in their world economic consequences, proved to be directed against their originators.

"Today public opinion in England and America is swinging around and seeing that the reconstruction of Central Europe and Russia is the prerequisite to the restoration of world commerce. Cannes and Genoa, despite the French Cabinet crisis, have induced the most advantageous decisions for German policy. The policy of fulfillment is not a passive but an active policy in the best sense. We bow to the fate of the last war, but we must not be suffered to collapse under the pressure of unbearable burdens.

"To regulate our state finances it is necessary to round up existing taxes rapidly and increase and extend the taxation of property, in which connection a partial confiscation during a limited period of time must not be excluded, but only on condition that a revision of the reparation question has placed Germany's economy on a firm basis. The confiscation of property must take place only for the final and complete cure of our finances, not, however, for a bottomless barrel.

But while the Catholic Party's convention is unanimously backing Chancellor Wirth's radicalism and fulfillment policy, Dr. Stresemann, leader of the powerful capitalistic German People's Party, was declaring conditional war in a political speech at Munich.

FIND ABYSSINIANS NEAR BARBARISM

Two British Correspondents Report Country in Ruins and Slaves Everywhere.

SOME IN BRITISH LEGATION

Assert American Arms Are Imported for Use in Slave Raids in Adjacent Territory.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.—Slavery is openly maintained today in Abyssinia, according to the first of a series of articles by two correspondents published today in The Westminster Gazette. The writers assert that there are more slaves than freemen in the capital, Addis Abeba, and that they are to be found even in the British Legation.

The correspondents say that the splendid work done by King Menelik in developing the country has fallen into decay, that the system of law and order which he established has gone to pieces and that Abyssinia has relapsed into a state that approaches barbarism. The writers lay particular stress on the state of slavery which exists and assert that American munitions are being imported, or are ready to be imported, into the country for slave raiding purposes. They write:

"In its capital, Addis Abeba, there are more slaves than freemen. The British Legation, itself, is full of slaves owned by legation servants, who would not take service if they were not allowed to bring their chattels with them. The legation compound is British soil, yet not only do the slaves who enter it not become instantly free, but if they have escaped from their owners, their owners can and do enter it without hindrance to recapture them.

"That is an odd enough fact, but a still odder one is that a great many of these slaves are British subjects, captured by slave raids into British territory. The slave raids, however, require rifles and ammunition, and as France, England and Italy have bound themselves under the Arms Convention of 1919 not to supply munitions to the Abyssinians it is only America who is now importing or seeking to import arms into the country—arms destined mainly to fill the great Abyssinia slave markets.

Consignment Awaits at Port.

"At this moment a large consignment of American cartridges and, automatic rifles is lying at the French port of Jibuti, awaiting the consent of the French authorities to its transport into the interior, and it is believed that the French authorities, not being very much in love themselves with the arms convention and fearing an 'incident' with the American Government—which probably knows nothing at all of the affair as yet—may shortly give their consent."

The article continues:

"If the importation of arms from America is to be stopped it is necessary that the civilized world should know the facts about the present Abyssinian regime."

After describing the great works of improvement introduced by Menelik, the article says:

"The roads have been left unrepaired. The bridges have crumbled. The water mains have become choked up. The mills are mostly out of order, except the few which have been sold to foreigners. The hospital is in ruins. The school has practically ceased to function, and the great trunk telephone system is monopolized by the present Regent for his own private use.

"The Central Government exercises no authority that is worth mentioning at a greater distance than ten miles from the palace, and in the capital itself the inhabitants enjoy little or no security either for their persons or for their possessions, so that even legations have to be constructed more like forts than like private residences.

Menelik's Civilization Gone.

"The remnants of Menelik's civilization are steadily disappearing. No Abyssinian, for example, nowadays, from the Regent to the lowest slave, adopts the slightest measure of ordinary sanitation. The road through the Royal Palace at Addis Abeba, up which the foreign Ministers with their glittering staffs pass to pay their court to the sovereign to whom they are accredited, is littered with nauseous and malodorous filth. The open spaces in the Palace grounds serve as a mere lattrine for the thousands of waiting soldiers, suitors and attendants with which they are normally crowded.

In the provinces, they assert, there is no pretense of maintenance of order and brigands abound.

The Westminster Gazette in an editorial says that the decay of the authority of the central Abyssinian Government has been the cause of serious concern and apprehension to the British Government during the past few years, but that the foreign office and its officials have apparently thought it best to say as little as possible, in the hope that matters would improve.

"That hushing up policy," it says, "can no longer be defended, and it is high time public attention, both here and in America, should be directed to a situation which is scandalous in the highest degree."

As regards the fate of the consignment of American munitions at Jibuti, The Westminster Gazette says:

"It is unfortunate that America was not a signatory to the arms convention, but we feel sure that the State Department in Washington, once it realizes the facts, will not delay to make its attitude clear. American opinion on the question of slavery is at least as strong as British opinion, and that the French authorities, as our contributor suggests, should release those munitions through fear of an 'incident' with the American Government would be a blunder too bitterly ironical to be believed."

The ancient Empire of Abyssinia, or Ethiopia, has an area of about 350,000 square miles and an estimated population of more than 8,000,000.

In 1916 Lidj Jeasu, son of the daughter of the famous King Menelik, was deposed as supreme ruler and Quisero Zooditu, a daughter of Menelik, was proclaimed Empress, and Ras Taffari proclaimed Regent and heir to the throne. The Empress was crowned at Addis Abeba in February, 1917.

27TH NOW FEDERAL UNIT.

New York Guard Division the First Accepted, Asserts Kincaid.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The Twenty-seventh Division of New York is the first National Guard unit in the United States to become Federalized under the National Defense act, according to Adjt. Gen. Kincaid. For months every officer has been bending its energies to this end that a division of its National Guard should be the first to bear the stamp of Federal recognition and approval, the Adjutant General said.

"The Federalization of the Twenty-seventh Division as an infantry division," he added, "means that in the event of future wars the division as a unit is subject to the call of the President of the United States. Under the old workings of the War Department while individual organizations suffered a partial Federalization the headquarters remained under State direction and control.

WALKER FIGHTS BAR ON SCANDAL FILM STARS

State Censors Who Seek to Rule Them Out Are Confirmed by Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The recommendation of the Motion Picture Commission that the Legislature vest it with power to rule off screen performers whose sole claim to public attention is based on their connection with scandal or crime came in for attack in the Senate today when that body took up for consideration the confirmation of the three Commissioners who were appointed by Governor Miller during the legislative recess.

Minority Leader Walker maintained that such power would not accomplish the result the commission ostensibly sought.

"Censorship," Senator Walker said, "could not have kept Clara Hamon, who won undesirable notoriety in connection with the murder of a Republican politician in Oklahoma, off the screen nor could it keep 'Fatty' Arbuckle out of the picture. Nothing can keep men and women who have nothing to commend them but the sordid parts they may play in the domestic relation dramas which fill our newspapers from time to time from becoming screen stars, except the inherent decency of the producers and the men and women who own the theatres in which pictures are exhibited."

He attacked film censorship as un-American and akin to censorship of the press. "The motion picture," he said, "is the scenic press of our day. The bill creating the motion picture censorship was passed under a misapprehension," he added. "The commission has not done what was claimed for it. It has not insured the production of clean and wholesome pictures."

The three Commissioners, George H. Cobb of Watertown, Joseph Levenson of New York City and Mrs. Helen M. Hosmer of Buffalo, were confirmed without any four dissenting votes, cast by Senators Robinson of Herkimer and Meyer of New York, Republicans, and Senators Walker and Nathan Straus Jr., New York City, Democrats.

Senator Hewitt, Chairman of the Finance Committee, resented a suggestion by Senator Walker that the commission had been costly to the State. "On the contrary," he said, "the commission has collected $300,000 for the State Treasury while its expenses up to date aggregate only about $85,000."

WIRELESS TELEPHONES FOR CHICAGO POLICE

Every Patrolman Is to Have a Pocket Apparatus Connecting Him With Headquarters.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Every policeman traveling a beat in Chicago is to be equipped with a miniature wireless telephone, a small apparatus to be carried in the pocket, by means of which he can be in communication with headquarters every moment.

The wireless telephone is not exactly an untried experiment. It was employed to some extent by Secret Service men during the war, and since then great improvements have been made.

The patrolman will be able to receive a message, but he cannot send one. The instrument, which can readily be held in the hand, has a receiver and when properly "tuned in" with headquarters permits the holder to hear his message as distinctly as from a call box under the present system. The receiving antennae will be placed in the lining of the policeman's coat.

The signal that headquarters is calling him is given by a buzzing sound from the antennae, and he then places the receiver to his ear and receives the message.

The adoption of this system gives police headquarters instant supervision over the entire city. Policemen may be dispatched to any spot at any time without headquarters being obliged to wait until they "report in" at their patrol boxes, as at present. A few minutes gained in this manner will be of immense value in fighting crime.

Later, with more improved instruments, the patrolman will be able to send messages to his superiors. Patrol wagons and rifle squads are already being equipped with wireless telephones and can both send and receive from any point in the city.

The first pocket telephones will be distributed in two months and by the end of the year, it is said, the entire force will be supplied.

M'ALL MISSION STARTS CAMPAIGN FOR $50,000

Golden Jubilee Fund in Honor of Mrs. Parkhurst to Aid Work of Association.

At a luncheon yesterday in the McAlpin Hotel of the New York Chapter of the American McAll Mission, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of that organization, a campaign was launched for $50,000 as a golden jubilee fund in memory of Mrs. Ellen B. Parkhurst, wife of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. The McAll association carries on Protestant mission work in France, and it is supported by all the different branches of Protestantism in this country. Mrs. Parkhurst, who died last Spring, was its President for many years. For the last few years of her life she was Honorary President.

A considerable sum was pledged yesterday. The luncheon was one of many held in cities of the United States. "The Ellen B. Parkhurst Memorial," as it is to be known, will be used to pay the salaries of some of the workers, and also to help rebuild some of the thirty preaching stations maintained.

Mrs. Henry V. Gillmore, President of the New York Chapter, was Chairman of the Luncheon Committee. The toastmaster was the Rev. Dr. George William Carter, Secretary of the New York Bible Society. The speakers were Mrs. Henry Loomis of New York City and Tuxedo; the Rev. Dr. Dwight Witherspoon Wylie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. George T. Berry, Field Secretary of the McAll association.

URGES FARM IMMIGRATION.

Elon R. Brown Sees Work for Farms and Markets Council.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—"One of the real achievements of the State along agricultural lines would be the creation of a board which would encourage immigration to the farms, former State Senator Elon R. Bown of Watertown told the New York State Agricultural Society today at the opening session of a two-day meeting here. "With the trend of population leaning toward the cities," he said, "there is a vital necessity of developing all farm interests."

Mr. Brown said "great probabilities" could be accomplished for farming interests under the present law creating the Farms and Markets Council, which he was instrumental in having enacted, but added:

"We established two heads under the farms and markets law. I now regard this as an error, and would suggest one efficient commissioner amenable only to the council itself."

Discussing the distribution of foodstuffs in the large cities of the State, Mr. Brown said the condition was "unpardonable," and something which the Farms and Markets Council ought to correct. He said the legislative investigation of the New York City administration brought out that a janitor in an apartment house refused to have a milk company deliver milk to the occupants of the building unless he was paid $3,000 a year. "Laws," he declared, "should be enacted to prevent such corruptive practices in the distribution of food."

"Far and away the finest screen drama ever seen in this country." (Boston American.) Now in Its 40th Week.—Advt.

IRISH DELEGATION LEAVES FOR LONDON

Provisional Government's Ministers Will Confer There With Cabinet Committee.

COLLINS TAKES UP TAXES

As Minister of Finance He Also Discusses Customs and Excise With British Officials.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—Eamon Duggan, Minister for Home Affairs, and Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Economic Affairs, left Dublin for London tonight to meet tomorrow the British Cabinet Committee arranging the transfer of authority to the Irish Provisional Government. It is understood that their visit will be short and that another and more important meeting will be held later.

Michael Collins as Minister of Finance had a private conference today at the Mansion House with the chief representatives of the British Customs and Excise Departments in Dublin. It is learned that matters relating to income tax were discussed in addition to the question of customs, excise and other Treasury matters. Griffith consulted with his Cabinet on the negotiations with the British Cabinet.

The Minister for Publicity announced today that the statement of the Provisional Government on its policy, which was to be issued today, will be given out tomorrow. In political circles the belief prevails that the delay is due to important developments during the day which may put the new Government in a position to issue a more definite and important statement of policy.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—The formal summons for the general convention of the Sinn Fein organization on Feb. 7 was issued today. It is signed by Austin Stack and Harry J. Boland.

The convention, which was decided upon by the Sinn Fein Executive Board last week, is being held, according to the summons, "for the purpose of interpreting authoritatively and decisively the constitution of the Sinn Fein organization with special reference to the situation created by the articles of agreement."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—One of the first matters which Eamon Duggan and Kevin O'Higgins will raise in London is the question of the release of the Irish political prisoners in England for offenses committed in England.

The Colonial Office will now act for the British Government in communication with the Irish Free State. The Irish office in curtailed form may be continued for a while as a link of communication with Ulster. The posts of the Irish law officers have already lapsed. The Chief Secretaryship to the Lord Lieutenant will probably not be continued much longer, though Sir Hamar Greenwood's services in the Government will certainly be retained.

It is possible that Lord FitzAlan may continue to be the British representative in Ireland, but if so under another designation. The Sinn Feiners do not like the title Governor General and would prefer some such appellation as Resident Minister.

ESCAPES FROM CORK JAIL.

Prisoner Is Liberated by Two Visitors, Who Overpower Warder.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Jan. 17.—A daringly planned escape was staged at the Cork jail this afternoon. Two men entered the prison and requested permission to see George Bourke, who was awaiting trial for shooting at members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and Republican police.

The visitors' request was granted and, accompanied by a warden, they went to the prisoners' cell. Here they overpowered the official. At the sound of a whistle a ladder was placed against the wall from the roadway and by this means Bourke escaped. The two men calmly returned to the front gate of the jail and walked out.

SAY $825,000 NECKLACE BELONGS TO MRS. DODGE

Widow of Auto Man Reported Owner of Famous Pearls—She Won't Deny Nor Affirm Story.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—There is a persistent report here that the pearl necklace which formerly belonged to Catherine II. of Russia and which recently has been the subject of litigation in New York is owned by Mrs. Horace E. Dodge, widow of the late motor car manufacturer. The sale of the necklace by a New York jeweler for a price set at $825,000 by that firm, though another firm which shared in the profits charges that the price was $1,520,000, became known a few days ago. Both firms refused to name the purchaser.

Inquiry was made today at Mrs. Dodge's home, but the only reply she would send was that she neither would deny or affirm the report that Mr. Dodge bought the necklace for her soon before he died. The Dodges went to New York in May, 1920, just after the interest of the brothers in the Ford Motor Company had been bought for $37,000,000. It is said that Mrs. Dodge was seen in New York wearing a rope of faultlessly matched pearls of great beauty which could have been none other than those which belonged to the Russian Empress, a trail of tragedy has followed the priceless necklace for two centuries.

EBERT SHOP ON MONEY.

Place Where the Reichs President Was an Apprentice Is Shown.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—President Ebert, the first of the republic's new rulers, is the last to be immortalized on German paper money.

The town of Quakenbrück, in Oldenburg, has ornamented its new 75 pfennig emergency notes with the picture of the cottage wherein Fritz Ebert in the 90s was apprenticed to the master saddler Fornow. Thereunder is the legend:

"Handicraft here is held in constant favor. The Reichspresident once here practiced the art."

He 63, She 21, Seeks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Mrs. George C. White, a vaudeville performer, began suit today before Supreme Court Justice Seeger for an absolute divorce, alleging that her husband has been living with another woman as his wife in West Forty-eighth Street, Manhattan. Mrs. White is 21 years old; her husband is 63. He did not oppose the suit.

NEW ELECTION LAW DRAWN FOR ECONOMY

Changes Would Save $500,000, Says Revision Committee in Submitting Bill.

NEW YORK CITY JOBS CUT

Number of Voters Necessary to Form a Political Party Increased to 50,000.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Simplification of the election machinery of the State, combined with an annual saving of at least $500,000, is given by its sponsors as the object of a bill introduced in the Legislature today by the Joint Legislative Committee on Recodification and Revision of the Election Law. The bill was introduced simultaneously with the submission of the committee's report.

According to the report, the proposed election law is one-third less bulky than the existing statute. In one article are contained all the provisions with regard to party organization; another deals with the tenure of election officials; in another the officials' duties are outlined; another relates to ballots and returns; another provides for enrollment and registration; in another provision is made for the conduct of elections; another deals with voting machines; canvass of results is outlined in another, while still other sections have to do with Presidential electors, United States Senators and Representatives, soldiers' and sailors' vote, filing of accounts of election receipts and expenditures, and provisions as to judicial proceedings.

"This arrangement is advantageous," the report says, "because the Secretary of State, instead, as now, of sending to election inspectors all over the State a book of 400 pages containing the entire election law, may, under the new law, send to them two or three articles only which prescribe their entire duties at registration and upon election day, in a pamphlet of some fifty pages."

The bill would extend to New York City the system in operation elsewhere, under which poll books and the services of poll clerks are unnecessary. Ballot clerks would be eliminated in that city, the committee believing that four inspectors, one giving out ballots, one at the box receiving them and two at the registers checking identities, can readily poll the vote.

The election district would be made the primary district throughout the State. At present, in second and third class cities, the primary district is composed of two contiguous election districts. Advertising and printing expenses generally would be reduced in many ways, with an estimated saving of at least $500,000.

No change is proposed in the existing provisions regarding direct primaries and party conventions, although the committee asserts it has strengthened these provisions and made them more workable "by assimilating the direct primary in practically all respects with the general election and providing for a simplified form of primary petition which will obviate some of the pitfalls and technicalities attendant upon the use of the present form of petition."

The bill proposes provisions to enforce the literary test for new voters, using the Massachusetts system as a basis. The penal provisions have been removed from the election law and those that are necessary to be retained will be incorporated in the penal law.

Other changes proposed "tending to economy, labor saving and convenience of voters" include the following:

The polls of a primary election, outside of New York City, will open at noon instead of 7 A. M. Election district boundaries are not to be published, but the posting of district maps annually in cities is retained. The number of official ballots to be provided for an election, other than a primary election, is reduced from 125 per cent. to 105 per cent. of the number of voters in the district. The number of primary ballots is to be at least 75 per cent. of the party enrollment in the district, but not to exceed 105 per cent., at the discretion of the Supervisors. Absentee voters in towns may enroll with a party by mail.

The pay of canvassing inspectors in New York City is increased to $10. Present limitations on salaries of Commissioners of Elections, outside of New York City, are removed, thus leaving the pay entirely with the Board of Supervisors. Card lists of registered voters are abolished, except in cities of the first and second classes, and in such cities only one set of cards in a district is to be prepared. Names of candidates for Presidential Electors are not to be printed in the published list of nominations, but the total number of candidates of each party is to be stated, together with the names of party candidates for President and Vice President. The functions of the former State Superintendent of Elections will be exercised in New York City by the Board of Elections and the police and elsewhere by the police and Sheriffs.

The number of voters necessary to constitute a political party is increased to 50,000 after Jan. 1, 1923. The requirement that voters sign the register is confined to cities of over 15,000 inhabitants. The Secretary of State shall not publish concurrent resolutions, proposed constitutional amendments, propositions or other questions in more than two newspapers in each county, outside of New York City, where publication is to be made in ten newspapers in New York County, four in each of the counties of Bronx, Kings and Queens and two in the Borough of Richmond.

SEIZE AND LYNCH NEGRO.

Florida Mob Overpowers Officials With Prisoner Accused of Murder.

MAYO, Florida, Jan. 17.—A mob overpowered officials here today, seized a negro who was alleged to have killed W. R. Taylor on Saturday night and lynched him on the outskirts of the town, hanging him and riddling the body with bullets.

The negro had been sought for three days and was captured several miles from here. Officers returning with him were met by the mob. It was alleged that the negro shot Taylor, a rural mail carrier, when the latter entered his home Saturday night to investigate a quarrel.

AMERICA CAN LEAD, DECLARES H.G. WELLS

By GRACE THOMPSON SETON.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Europe behave as a whole and Europe will have to behave as a whole."

To the next question, "What can America do in the coming Genoa conference?" Mr. Wells answered:

"I wish it were to meet in an American atmosphere, because, on the whole, the European powers behave better before an American audience than they do at home among themselves. But, if the conference has to be in Genoa, then I hope the American press will do its utmost to keep what is happening before the minds of the American people."

When Mr. Wells was asked for his impressions of the outstanding figures at the Washington conference, like a clear-cut silhouette came the answer:

"I admire Mr. Harding very much. He seems to be simple and very free from vanity or posing, and honestly anxious to leave behind him a record worthy of the American people."

"Will Mr. Harding have a place in the sun? How will history deal with him?"

"I think if the President sticks to his present line, which I take to be a resolve to bring about a real association of nations, and if that resolve does materialize into an effective association, his name will necessarily stand out in history as that of the cardinal figure in the making of a new age.

"Secretary Hughes is unquestionably another outstanding figure. He played his difficult part well. Our Mr. Balfour presents an impressive figure of dignity and achievement. And I have a sneaking fondness for Elihu Root. His intellectual share in the conference has been very great—more so than most people realize.

"America was very good to me. I enjoyed my visit and hope to go back soon."

Mr. Wells is on his way to Spain, where he expects to spend a month or two before returning to England.

"It has been rumored that you are a pessimist. Has the taskmaster carried the truth?" I asked.

Mr. Wells refused to discuss the report.

"A tear follows a smile in 'Orphans of the Storm.'" (Cleveland News.) Apollo Theatre now.—Advt.

ENO'S EXECUTORS CLOSE WILL CASE

Surprise Contestants by Not Calling Witnesses Who Appeared at First Trial.

The closing yesterday of the case for the executors of Amos F. Eno in the suit of the heirs at law to break the will indicated that the second trial, which began two weeks ago before Surrogate Foley and a jury, would be much shorter than the first. The last witness offered by Clarence J. Shearn, chief trial counsel for the executors, to prove Mr. Eno's sanity, was Edward Murphy of Troy, a Democratic politician and son of the late United States Senator Murphy.

Mr. Murphy, who is President of the Troy Gas Company, told of traveling to Saratoga from New York City with Mr. Eno just before he died. They discussed many subjects and Mr. Eno talked sanely on all of them. He said he favored more liberal laws for Saratoga during the Summer season, and thought that the action of the State in taking over the springs there would enhance the value of property. Mr. Murphy said it was Mr. Eno's custom during the races to leave his box at the track to chat between races with occupants of other boxes.

When Mr. Shearn announced that he had finished his direct evidence, Max D. Steuer, counsel for the contestants, expressed surprise that Eugene Southack, friend and real estate adviser of Mr. Eno, had not been called, as well as several other friends of Mr. Eno. Mr. Shearn retorted that he had the right to call whom he pleased for his own case.

In opening his case Mr. Steuer read the testimony of witnesses at the first trial who would not be present this time. Mrs. Henry Bate of Chicago said she visited Mr. Eno in New York just before his death and that he appeared to be feeble, failing to recognize her at first, and then saying, "Oh, it's you. I couldn't see at first who it was." She said she noticed a change in Mr. Eno's condition from previous visits, and he told her his head had bothered him since a fall on a steamship some years before.

In an effort to discount the testimony of Edward Murphy, Mr. Steuer read testimony by David A. Bark, in charge of the New York Central Pullman service, and by Eugene Southack that on the day Mr. Murphy said he talked with Mr. Eno in a chair car he traveled to Albany on a sleeper.

ARCHDEACON ARRIVES FROM AFRICAN WILDS

Missionary Says Lions and Leopards Come From the Jungle for a Nap on His Veranda.

Among the cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Cunarder Saxonia was the Venerable Archdeacon W. E. Owen, a Church of England missionary who has spent the greater part of his life among lions, gorillas, baboons, elephants, leopards, rhinoceri, cobras and other wild beasts and reptiles in Central Africa. He has come here to visit Birmingham, Ala., where he will inspect the various schools devoted to the education of the negro.

The Archdeacon lives in Kavirondo, Kenya Colony, East Africa, and said that in the heat of the day numbers of lions and other beasts from the near-by jungle would come on to his veranda for a siesta in the shade. Many times, he said, he had to send his native servants to shoo them away before he could sit down. Once, the veteran missionary continued, he was walking through a village when a rogue elephant came along at a furious pace tearing up young bamboo trees and whirling them around with his trunk. "I tried to step aside out of the infuriated animal's path," said the Archdeacon, "but I was thrown down and pinned to the ground between his immense tusks. Fortunately my native attendants got him away so that I escaped without injury, but it was a close call—very close, might say." He added that at Nairobi he a cathedral had been built costing $200,000, and said that the African blacks are rapidly becoming good citizens.

WOULD HAVE JURYWOMEN.

Senator Straus Calls Them Best Fitted in Presenting Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—A woman, not a man, is holding the scales in the traditional picture of Justice, said Senator Nathan Straus Jr. today in introducing a bill which would admit women to jury duty in this State on a basis of equality with men.

When women received the vote "it was with the understanding that they would be invited to co-operate in every activity of government," Senator Straus said. "The electorate which granted to women the franchise believed that their peculiar qualifications of mind and heart would fittingly supplement those of the male citizens.

"The mother who renders wise judgments, who metes out rewards or punishments in the family, who probes beneath the plausible in order to get at the truth, is well fitted to judge in the larger problems of life. The first civic activity to which women should properly be invited, the civic activity which by heredity and tradition they are best suited to perform, is that of acting as jurors."

URGES CALL TO WORKERS.

Stauning Wants Labor Convention to Advise Genoa Meeting.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17.—Former Minister Stauning, on behalf of the Danish Trade Unionists, has telegraphed to Arthur Henderson and Ramsay Macdonald, the British labor leaders, a request that a workers' international conference be called before the Genoa Economic Conference is held.

The purpose in mind is to indicate to the delegates to the Genoa gathering means which will, in the opinion of the workers, lead to better conditions than those now prevailing.

ASKS PARDON POWER FOR APPEALS COURT

Assemblyman Betts Proposes to Take It Away From the Governor.

MOVE IS NEWS TO MILLER

Bills to Pension Widows of Murdered Detectives Cause Clash Among Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—A proposal for a Constitutional amendment to pave the way for the transfer to the Court of Appeals of the pardoning power now vested in the Governor has been prepared by Assemblyman Charles H. Betts, Republican, of Wayne County, and will be introduced tomorrow. A companion measure calling for the abolition of capital punishment in this State also has been prepared by Mr. Betts and will be offered at the same time.

In past years bills have been introduced in both houses of the Legislature to abolish capital punishment, but this is the first time a measure has been offered to take from the Governor the power of pardon and vest it in the Court of Appeals. From the standing of Mr. Betts in the Assembly it is taken for granted that both measures will be seriously considered by the House.

When Governor Miller was informed of Mr. Betts's proposal, he said:

"While I believe the Governor should be relieved of the power to pardon, this is the first time I have ever heard the suggestion made that the power be transferred to the Court of Appeals."

Assemblyman Betts said he always had been an advocate of the abolition of capital punishment in this State, and he thought his measure had a good chance to pass the Assembly.

Walker Attacks Meyer.

A bitter attack on Senator Schuyler M. Meyer followed the introduction of a bill in the Senate today by Nathan Straus Jr., Democrat, of New York, to empower the Police Commissioner of New York City to give the widow of Detective Francis J. Buckley, who was slain by the negro desperado Luther Boddy, a pension equivalent to the murdered policeman's salary. A companion measure was offered by Senator Jeremiah Twomey, New York, Democrat, authorizing the Police Commissioner to grant a similar pension to the widow of Detective W. A. Miller, who also was slain by Boddy.

When Senator Meyer, Chairman of the committee which investigated the New York City Administration, declared this was the sort of legislation that should be provided for by home rule amendments, and that cities should have the power to adopt such measures without the necessity of action by the Legislature, Minority Leader James J. Walker launched an attack on him.

"If the Meyer committee had spent less time in slinging mud at the City of New York, and more in constructive work, it might have done something to take care of such cases," declared Senator Walker. "It may interest you to know that it was Senator Straus, who went into his own pocket when these two detectives were slain, and gave the families of the two men money so they would not starve. But in the meantime the State cannot refuse to recognize the services of these two valiant police officers, whose families are now in need."

Senator Bernard Downing, in a vein of sarcasm, moved that copies of the Meyer committee report be sent to the families of the slain detectives.

"This will feed the hungry stomachs of the eleven children of the two slain detectives, and they won't need any pensions," said Senator Downing.

Would Change City Magistrates.

Under a bill which will be offered in the Assembly tomorrow by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier of New York, the forty New York City Magistrates would be legislated out of office. Provision would be made for additional Municipal Court Judges, and their salaries would be increased from $5,000 to $10,000. The bill also would provide that the Municipal Court Judges hold civil and criminal terms, that the salaries of Judges of the Court of Special Sessions be increased from $10,000 to $12,000, and that they be elected by counties.

A resolution sponsored by Assemblyman Cuvillier, which calls upon the State Attorney General to inform the Assembly of the best means of raising revenue for a bonus for veterans of the World War, was put over until next Monday night, at the request of Mr. Cuvillier.

Under a bill introduced by Senator Charles C. Lockwood of New York, the New York City charter would be so amended that pensions for dependents of members of the police force would be not less than one-half of the total salary. The present law provides that pendents of members of the police force cannot receive more than $600 a year.

One of the first measures offered in the Senate by Senator Thomas I. Sheridan, Democrat, of New York, would authorize the Board of Estimate to grant requests of city employes who have attained the age limit of 70 to continue in the public employ for two more years.

Graves's Declination Announced.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Henry S. Graves has declined to accept appointment as State Conservation Commissioner, Governor Miller announced today. "Mr. Graves is unable to come to the State," the Governor said, "because of the consummation of other plans."

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A Raymond-Whitcomb Cruise, leaving New York, Feb. 18. Visiting Cuba, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Panama Canal, Salina Cruz & Tehuantepec in Mexico, Los Angeles, San Francisco, the Hawaiian National Park & the famous Active volcano, Kilauea, Hilo & Honolulu, returning to San Francisco. Optional Eastward trip by sea or rail. Rates $750 up.

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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Last Page.
Lost Articles, Page 18.

Annual Clearance Sale

Redfern Corsets

There are still corsets in the Sale to fit all types of figures—small, medium and large; and the Sale will continue as long as the range of sizes lasts, although terminating absolutely the first of February.

Values Are Remarkable
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TONIGHT AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK
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STATESMEN SHOW GREAT ENDURANCE

The Way Mr. Hughes Keeps the Conference Going, Week After Week, Inspires Wonder.

IMPROVEMENTS ON PARIS

Stirring Up of International Ill-Feeling Avoided by the Washington Method of Giving Out News.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Half way through the tenth week of the conference, and the statesmen are plugging along like a Ford runabout through the mud of a country road—getting somewhere, but slowly, and not altogether certain that they will come out at the place they started for. The conference, in fact, is beginning to resemble the late war. Nobody supposed it could possibly last so long as this; nobody supposed the human system could stand the strain. It would be finished in a hurry; finished victoriously, everybody hoped, but finished at any rate. Now it appears that the human system can stand more punishment than anybody supposed. As Field Marshal von Hindenburg so well observed, "Durchhalten!"

The state of mind of Mr. Hughes is a mystery, but all human reasoning proceeds from the known to the unknown. Following this process, a correspondent who is well tired of this conference after only eight weeks, and eight weeks mitigated by week-end absences, at that, can feel nothing but unaffected wonder at the endurance of the Secretary of State, who has lived with it for ten weeks, not to mention the months of preparation beforehand, and is still grimly whipping it on. The much-enduring Odysseus had nothing on Mr. Hughes, except that the islands on which he was shipwrecked seem to have been somewhat more exciting than these on which some of Mr. Hughes's plans are temporarily stranded.

Of course, the conference, like the war, must end some time; but it is about as near interminable as anything short of eternity, or certain speeches in Congress, could be. Only one encouraging piece of evidence—Arthur James Balfour has fought his way through a good many conferences and lives to tell the tale. They aren't necessarily fatal; but their victims, like those of seasickness, are inclined to wish that they were.

Discussion of the Twenty-one Demands, or rather the threat or promise of discussion of the Twenty-one Demands, threatens to bring the conference into a very delicate position—not politically, but logically. They shouldn't be discussed, according to the Japanese and others who didn't want them discussed, because they represented valid treaties contracted by the Chinese Government. And the conference, in such matters, has promised not to go behind the returns.

But, the Chinese delegates object, a treaty signed under duress is not a treaty. Their opponents retort that a great many treaties are signed under duress. Treaties which terminate wars, for example, in which one side has been decidedly victorious. And such treaties seem to be more highly respected than treaties of any other sort. Take the Chilean-Peruvian dispute, for instance; it revolves around the Treaty of Ancon, it deals with the proper method of carrying out certain articles of that treaty, but Peru doesn't dare challenge the treaty itself. It was signed under duress; the Peruvian Army and Navy had been destroyed, the Chilean Army was in the Peruvian capital; but it is a treaty, and entitled to all respect. So it is suggested, if the conference reasons that treaties signed under duress are not binding, most of the conferring nations will find their titles to some of their most valuable territories under a cloud. For example, Texas and California.

One can't help feeling that there is something wrong with this reasoning. A disastrous war is duress of a different sort. If you've fought and lost, then take your medicine; but if somebody sticks you up with a pistol at your head, you have a right to call him into court about it. So reason the Chinese, and instinct says they reason well.

But logic doesn't agree with reason. Does an adversary who forces you to sign an unbearable treaty after subduing your army, devastating your country, and bombarding your cities, deserve more consideration than one who scares you into signing the treaty without firing a shot? It isn't reasonable.

And speculation on this point is apt to lead to the conclusion that if the human race ever looked at international relations in the light of reason, it would have to be so hard that it would never dare to look itself in the face again. Much better to ignore reason and logic in this matter, and stick to the business in hand. Because the British habit of reasoning and illogical action they have been extraordinarily successful in international politics; and the most successful of their public men is also the most illogical. A wise race, the British, in private life Arthur James Balfour is an epistemologist of considerable repute, but he puts logic behind him when he goes out into diplomacy. He trusts to that inspiration which comes often to the Welsh, and occasionally to the Scotch; and he gets away with it. When our diplomats abandon their effort to think things out and trust to happy improvisations, they will probably have better luck.

A veteran of the Paris conference remarked the other day that one of the points in which this conference has improved on Paris is the willingness of all delegates to see newspaper men, or all nations at the same time. "In Paris," he said, "the American delegates saw the American correspondents every day, with no foreigners present. Sometimes they invited European newspaper men in a group, sometimes out in the regular meetings with American correspondents were for Americans alone. In consequence, according to this veteran of the warlike peace, delegates who had just come out of a meeting in which they had valiantly upheld the last jot of the treaty with their European colleagues were likely to break out in sharp criticism of other powers. An hour or two later, in most instances, they had cooled off and forgotten their irritation, but the damage had been done. News stories had been based on their criticisms of the British, or French, or Italian delegates; and in the long run those news stories contributed powerfully to the sentiment that made possible the rejections at the treaty.

In this conference no delegation is taking the risk of committing suicide on its first week. The regular press conferences are open to all newspaper men, and though a good many statesmen will see individual correspondents in private, or those whom they know and trust in small groups, most of the publicity is given out equally to all. This, it is contended, imposes some restraints on the statesmen. They talk to the world instead of talking to the people at home, and they forget domestic considerations and do their work from a standpoint of world history. In spite of the reports coming from Japan of a fierce campaign against the treaty and the Japanese delegates by the opposition party, and the fiery press in this country, the general conservatism and little international ill-feeling—at least, by contrast with the great explosion of envy and malice in Paris.

These tales from Japan are disturbing, but they do not seem to have agitated the Japanese delegation. Perhaps they are true; partisan opposition has been known, in other countries than Japan, to wreck the work of peacemakers which offered a substantial national benefit. But when the Japanese delegates denounce the Japanese delegates here for surrendering the vital interests of their country, those who have seen the Washington conference can only laugh. And probably a good many of the Japanese would laugh, if politics would permit them. Japan may be, as those who believe in the inscrutability of all Orientals say she is, a country where more is meant than meets the ear, but quite certainly a good deal that meets the ear is not meant, at least not very seriously.

The practice of allowing the newspapermen of all countries to interview delegates may have had other good results besides the one suggested above. At any rate, it has not had the consequence that might have been feared, that some distinguished statesman would be unfairly or ungraciously heckled by a newspaperman of some other country, whose recklessness would create an international incident. Generally speaking, the newspapermen have shown a tendency to hold themselves in, to say less than they would like to say, perhaps when questioning delegates of a nation whose course of conduct has aroused their suspicion. The really fierce questioning is done, in almost every case, by newspapermen from the delegate's own country.

Mr. Hughes sees the newspapermen almost every day, but of the score or so of Japanese correspondents who see him regularly none runs ever heckled him, and few have asked him any questions at all. The most prickly thorn in Mr. Hughes's side is Frank H. Simonds. No American or French correspondent prods the British delegates half so deeply as Nevinson of the Manchester Guardian. And the hottest fire the Japanese delegates have to meet, in their conferences with the press, comes from the representatives of Tokio and Osaka papers. Prince Tokugawa was so sharply questioned at one of his press conferences by a Japanese writer of international reputation whom he didn't happen to know by sight, that he came around to him after the conference was over and asked him if he were really Japanese, or a Chinese who happened to look like a Japanese.

Much has been written about the newspaper spirit, usually by people who know nothing about it. Undoubtedly, it is a curious thing. Felice Ferrero, since the departure of Senator Gentile, has been giving out the news for the Italian delegation—receiving it, that is, in a roomful of correspondents and sitting up to answer their questions. But when he isn't attached to a diplomatic delegation, Mr. Ferrero is a newspaperman himself. Now and then the old reporter's itch gets the better of him and he goes in to somebody else's conference to hear the news, being tired of giving out news. Probably it is a pleasant relief, but those who have to go to those conferences regularly, by way of earning their daily bread, shake their heads and wonder at this curious freak of taste.

Senator George Wharton Pepper, whose first vote was cast for the seating of Truman H. Newberry, cast his second today for a dirt farmer on the Federal Reserve Board. In Alfred Austin's imperishable phrase, "over the wires the fatal message came; he is no better; he is much the same."

Everybody in Washington will support the star-in-the-window campaign started by the W. C. T. U. The idea of hanging a blue flag with a white star in every house where nobody touches liquor has struck the fancy of public men here, for it is one of those things that can be accepted in principle without much work. The only criticism made is that families of wood alcohol victims ought to hang out a gold star.

ROME HAILS THE VISIT OF AMERICAN TROOPS

King Decorates General and Other Officers Come to Honor Italy's 'Unknown.'

ROME, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—Rome outdid itself today in extending a welcome to the American troops come to participate in tomorrow's ceremonies attending the bestowal of the Congressional Medal of Honor upon Italy's unknown soldier. The American composite company from Coblenz, under Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, was greeted on its arrival by the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" from the band of the Royal Carabinieri in their brilliant uniforms, by a picked company of the Grenadiers as the Guard of Honor, by scores of Generals wearing rows of glittering medals, by squadrons of Cavalry with their gay plumes, by a brigade of infantry lining the adjacent square and by throngs of the populace, heartily cheering the arriving Americans.

General Allen was met at the station by Richard Washburn Child, the American Ambassador, and General Diaz, who recently returned from America. King Victor Emmanuel was represented by an aid, Colonel Morozzo della Rocca, and Admiral Mola. The Minister of War and the Chief of the General Staff were among those who greeted him.

The King today conferred the Grand Cross and Cordon of the Crown of Italy upon General Allen. He also decorated Major D'Alary Pechet as an Officer of St. Lazarus and St. Mauritius, Captain Sumner and Captain Oscar Stevens as Officers of the Crown of Italy, and Lieutenants James Cooper Jr., George Barth and Alexander Mecone as Chevaliers of the Crown of Italy.

General Allen was received in audience this afternoon by the King. Afterward he was a guest at a reception of the Italo-American Society, where he and the members of his staff were greeted by men prominent in the political world and by high military and naval officers.

WARNS NEW YORK ON CANAL

Must Not Fight St. Lawrence Project Selfishly, Says League.

New York must base its opposition to the proposed St. Lawrence River canal on broader grounds than its own selfish interests, and must offer some nation-wide service to exceed the advantages of the St. Lawrence route, according to the report of the Union League Club's Committee on Political Reform, of which William D. Guthrie is Chairman, and which was made public yesterday.

"It is no exaggeration to say that New York has reached a crisis in its commerce and that its commercial prosperity and supremacy are gravely menaced," the report read. "If the St. Lawrence plan is executed according to the proposals soon to be fought out in Congress, it will not only cost New York the loss of a great part of its commerce, for handling which it has already built the Barge Canal and is now building the Terminals, but will compel its citizens to pay at least $50,000,000 for diverting traffic which is ours by right of location and ability to render service.

"This is not a question which can be safely left to special pleading before Congressional committees or inadequate or ephemeral newspaper discussion. Without more specific understanding than New York's public, including its leading business men and newspapers, seem to have heretofore possessed with regard to the remediable deficiencies of New York's port, our city cannot do for itself and the nation what the situation demands."

WARNS BRITISH PUBLIC MEN.

Clynes Says Industrial Crisis, Not Politics, Should Preoccupy Them.

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 17.—Public men should be thinking of the "appalling industrial conditions" now prevailing, rather than about politics, said John Robert Clynes, labor leader in the House of Commons, in the course of an address here last night.

Local authorities and relief agencies, he declared, were distracted by the demands made upon them. The unemployed were reduced to such slender resources that they could not live for long upon the allowances received from relief bodies.

"Their dire necessity," he added, "will exhaust their patience, and privation may drive them to excesses. We must cease manoeuvring for political advantage and concentrate on trade revival."

Text of Communique on Two-Day Debate on the Open Door

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Conference on Limitation of Armament at 11:10 o'clock tonight issued a communique covering the debate which took place yesterday and today in the Conference Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions over the proposals presented by Secretary Hughes for a more effectual application of the principles of the open door in China. The delay until nearly midnight was caused by two factors, first the time consumed by each delegation in preparing for publication its part of the debate and, second, the fact that it was desired to give the debate out in its entirety instead of piecemeal.

The full text of the communiqué follows:

MONDAY'S SESSION.

Eighteenth meeting of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Questions, Jan. 16, 1922.

SECRETARY HUGHES.

After the adoption of the resolutions regarding the revision of the Chinese tariff and customs duties the Chairman (Mr. Hughes) suggested that the committee proceed to the next topic upon the American agenda, i. e., the open door, or equality of commercial and industrial opportunity. The Chairman said that this subject had an intimate connection with the topic which immediately followed it, namely, concessions or preferential economic privileges. The committee might possibly make unnecessary the discussion at length of particular details in dealing with these subjects, if it were to adopt, by agreement of the powers represented, a statement of principle in amplification of the so-called open door principle. The committee had already resolved that it was the firm intention of the powers here represented to use their influence for the purpose of effectually establishing and maintaining the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of China. It was manifest that the granting of special concessions of a monopolistic or preferential character, or which secured a general superiority of rights for one power to the exclusion of equal opportunity for other powers, was in opposition to the maintenance and application of this principle of equal opportunity. In order that this matter might be brought before the committee for discussion, with a view to the adoption, if possible, of a statement a little more in detail than the general statement already adopted, he ventured to present for consideration a resolution which he did not mean to recommend in its precise phrasing necessarily, but simply as something concrete for consideration.

The Chairman then read the following:

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE OPEN DOOR.

With a view to applying more effectively the principle of the open door or equality of opportunity for the trade and industry of all nations, the powers represented in this conference agree not to seek or to support their nationals in asserting any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in any designated region of the territories of China, or which might seek to create any such monopoly or preference as would exclude other nationals from undertaking any legitimate trade or industry or from participating with the Chinese Government in any category of public enterprise, it being understood that this agreement is not to be so construed as to prohibit the acquisition of such properties or rights as may be necessary to the conduct of a particular commercial undertaking.

Sir Auckland Geddes said:

I should like to say, first, that we accept and are in the most hearty agreement with the purpose of this resolution. There are, however, one or two points, principally drafting points, on which I would like to initiate some discussion.

The first point is this: As the proposed resolution stands, it applies to China, or rather to the Chinese Government and through it to Chinese nationals. At least, I read it so. I do not suppose that that was the intention, because that would have the effect of putting Chinese merchants or traders—

The Chairman (interposing)—"That is not the intention."

Sir Auckland Geddes—"That is not the intention?"

The Chairman—"No. That is not the intention."

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

Sir Auckland Geddes: "I understand. I am really dealing with a pure drafting point, then, which it is not necessary to pursue further at this moment.

The next point of more than drafting importance which I venture to bring forward for discussion is one which really arises at the end of the draft resolution. I call attention to the words 'it being understood that the agreement is not to be so construed as to prohibit the acquisition of such properties or rights as may be necessary to the conduct of a particular commercial or industrial undertaking.'

I venture to suggest that unless some machinery be provided, serious difficulty may arise in future out of such a proviso as that. Obviously there must be certain relaxations of the central principle of the resolution that is recognized in the resolution itself; but how much relaxation is to be allowed? And how are we to define the amount of relaxation to be allowed, so that there may not be international discussion without end over the interpretation of this clause? It occurs to me that it may not be beyond the range of possibility to apply some quite simple machinery in the way of a court of reference to which such matters could be submitted.

That is an important matter, I think, with regard to these proposals.

The next point I wish to raise is rather small. It is again in connection with the last part of the resolution. I quite understand that it is not desirable. It is not desired, and it would be unfortunate if it were done, that this resolution should be loaded with details, but we have such things as patent rights, trade-marks, copyrights, &c., to provide for in any agreement. We also have such things as mining permits. Those have to be looked after, and I think are not covered by the wording of the resolution as it stands at the moment.

The other points I have to raise on this resolution, I think, are all in the nature of drafting amendments and perhaps it would be better for me not to take them up at this time unless it is proposed to it completes consideration of this matter today.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman said that, with respect to the important questions raised by Sir Auckland Geddes, he did not think that they presented any points about which there would be disagreement. In the first place, the intention, of course, was not to interfere with the appropriate relations between China and her own nationals. In two or three of the resolutions adopted by the committee, which were manifestly intended to state the attitude and agreement of the powers other than China, the words "other than China" had been inserted. The same could easily be done in the present case. The point that cases might arise which would require diplomatic interchanges and possibly give rise to differences of view with respect to the application of the terms of the agreement was common to many of the propositions which had been adopted. Without venturing at the moment to suggest anything definite, it might be found before the labors of the conference were finished that it would be advantageous to provide some sort of machinery for the purpose of dealing with questions which might arise with regard to the application of the principles to which powers represented on the committee had given adherence.

That, however, was not a matter which had embarrassed the committee in dealing with the propositions heretofore advanced. For example, the very broad provisions of the resolutions already adopted, respecting the sovereignty, the independence and territorial integrity of China, and the statement which related to the open door itself, it was evident, that in the application of these principles, there might easily be transactions which would give rise to different points of view and as to which it would be highly desirable that there should be opportunity for consultations for an interchange of views and for efforts to reach a clear understanding.

The main point of this resolution was this: That the powers agreeing to it would set undertake for themselves or their nationals to establish in regions of China a general superiority of rights. Of course, anything the committee did would be interpreted in the light of history, and he assumed that it might be difficult (although he was not desirous to press this particular form of expression upon the delegates) to find a form which would more clearly give the idea of what had interfered with the application of the open-door principle. In other words, there was a great difference between a particular enterprise, a particular undertaking of commerce or industry and the assertion, or the endeavor to obtain a position from which it could be asserted, that one power, or its nationals, had a general superiority of right in any region of China.

With regard to the point that patents, trade marks, copyrights and mining permits represented a phase of monopolistic endeavor, quo ad hoc, was of course well taken, but he assumed that it was certainly within the intention and he would suggest, within the form of expression that these particular rights would be embraced in the particular commercial or industrial undertaking with which it was not the purpose of this agreement to interfere.

For example, if it were proposed that there should be an opportunity to obtain patent rights or copyrights such as inventors or authors enjoyed in this country, or other countries, the fact that any inventor or author had that opportunity and when he made use of it according to the law obtained to that extent a monopoly was not in any true sense an exclusion of anybody else who had the same opportunity with respect to the same sort of enterprise under the same rules which were generally applicable.

But if it were said that in any particular province or region of China no one should obtain patents except the nationals of a particular power, or that no one should enjoy the opportunity to have this or that sort of enterprise save one power or its nationals, then a situation would be created involving an assertion of an economic preference or superiority of privilege which would be utterly inconsistent with the open door principle.

He granted the difficulty of stating that precisely. Any improvement that could be suggested would be welcome. The main point was that, when it came to dealing with the question of concessions and monopolies and preferential economic privileges, a clear understanding should if possible be arrived at by this conference which would promote the friendly relations which existed between the powers represented and the spirit of friendly co-operation which had so happily been in evidence.

MR. BALFOUR.

Mr. Balfour said:

Mr. Chairman, I cannot help thinking that the British delegation has approached the discussion of this proposal from a somewhat different standpoint from that which you have just explained. We had thought that the principles on which you have so eloquently dealt were already completely accepted. We understood that there was no representative of any power around this table who thought that the old practice or "spheres of influence" was either advocated by any Government or would be tolerable to this conference.

So far as the British Government is concerned, we have, in the most formal manner, publicly announced that we regarded this practice as utterly inappropriate to the existing situation and we think that the phraseology used in the earlier part of this resolution admirably expresses the view that that system has not only gone, but has gone forever, and is now explicitly condemned.

The words, "general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in any designated region," are words happily designed, as I think, to describe the system of spheres of influence; and the repudiation of that system is as clear and unmistakable as we could possibly desire. But we had supposed that all this had been already discussed and decided. Sir Auckland Geddes, therefore, devoted himself to dealing not with these generalities—he thought them outside our present purpose—but to posing how they would affect the actual, practical development of industrial and economic effort in China.

As regards, said Mr. Balfour, most industrial enterprises, no difficulty arises. The difficulty arises only when you come to that kind of enterprise which inevitably involves a monopolistic flavor, for example a railway. Nobody is going to give money to build a railway if another railway is going to be built parallel to it at five miles distance. Here, therefore, there must be a monopoly, no doubt of a very limited kind, but still a monopoly.

Again, no one is going to set up a telephonic system, or a telegraph system, if another telephone or telegraph system in the same area, serving precisely the same demand, is to be set up by a rival company. There are a great many enterprises of this character. As I understand it, the words at the end of your resolution are intended to deal with such situations, and I have no doubt that, in many cases, they do so deal.

But the point is, Do they deal with all of them? And do they deal with them in such manner as to prevent international disputes? It was to this and cognate subjects that Sir Auckland Geddes in the main addressed himself. He did not dwell on the principle which is expressed with such lucidity and vigor in the first part of the resolution. On that we are all agreed. But on its practical application some further consideration does seem necessary and I doubt not will be accorded.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman remarked that the hour was late and he did not know that the committee could go much further in the discussion of this matter. He would say merely one word. He quite appreciated what Mr. Balfour had said, while the committee was discussing spheres of influence regarding the attitude of the British Government, and nothing could be more gratifying than the assumption that all the powers represented on the committee were clearly of the view that that practice was entirely abandoned. The fact was, however, that the committee had not adopted any resolution which with any definiteness related to that subject or to the matters which were embraced in it.

This resolution only dealt with that phase of the matter which had relation to the open door and the equality of opportunity; and his thought in bringing this before the committee for discussion was that the committee could greatly aid the maintenance of the general principles which had been laid down, if it indicated a little more definitely its understanding upon the point.

He quite agreed as to the importance of making a full reservation with regard to particular enterprises, the conduct of which was not inconsistent with the maintenance of the principle, and would like very much to have the matter of possible machinery further discussed. He thought, as he had said a moment before, that it would be very helpful if the committee could have some kind of arrangement by which in this matter and in others it could avoid controversies, or at least have some way of practically settling them.

At this point, the meeting adjourned until Jan. 17, 1922, at 5:30 P. M.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

The nineteenth meeting of the committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions met this afternoon, Jan. 17, 1922, at 5:30 o'clock in the Pan American Building, and continued the discussion begun the day before on the subject of the open door in China.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman said that the previous day he had taken the liberty of proposing a resolution for the purpose of stating a little more definitely the principle of the open door or equality of opportunity in China. Without reviewing what took place at that time, it was sufficient to say that in the light of the suggestions then made, and after consultation with experts of the delegations who had special familiarity with conditions in China and with the history of the application of the open door principle, a resolution along the lines of that previously suggested was now presented. In order that the points which it made might be suitably emphasized, he asked permission to read it, as follows:

The open door in China. (Revised draft of resolution.)

1. With a view to applying more effectually the principles of the open door or equality of opportunity in China for the trade and industry of all nations, the powers other than China represented at this conference agree:

(A) Not to seek or to support their nationals in seeking any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in any designated region of China; or

(B) Not to seek or to support their nationals in seeking any such monopoly or preference as would deprive other nationals of the right of undertaking any legitimate trade or industry in China or of participating with the Chinese Government or with any provincial Government in any category of public enterprise, or which by reason of its scope, duration or geographical extent is calculated to frustrate the practical application of the principle of equal opportunity.

It is understood that this agreement is not to be so constructed as to prohibit the acquisition of such properties or rights as may be necessary to the conduct of a particular commercial, industrial or financial undertaking or to the encouragement of invention and research.

II.—The Chinese Government takes note of the above agreements and declares its intention of being guided by the same principles in dealing with applications for economic rights and privileges from Governments and nationals of all foreign countries, whether parties to this agreement or not.

III.—The powers, including China, represented at the conference agree in principle to the establishment in China of a board of reference to which any question arising under this agreement and declaration may be referred for investigation and report.

(A detailed scheme for the constitution of the board shall be framed by the special conference referred to in Article I. of the convention on Chinese customs duties).

IV.—The powers, including China, represented at this conference agree that any provisional or an existing concession which appears inconsistent with those of another concession, or with the principles of the above agreement or declaration may be submitted by the parties concerned to the board of reference when established for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a satisfactory adjustment on equitable terms.

The Chairman said that the declaration in the first article was intended to cover with specific precision what was admitted what the open door principle was understood to be. Of course, there was little use in merely referring to equality of opportunity and the so-called open door if there was not a fairly clear appreciation of the nature of the agreement. It was impossible to foresee all contingencies. It would be inadvisable to attempt to state them in minute detail. That, however, did not mean that principles could not be defined more definitely than hitherto it had been stated.

The resolution in the third article undertook to deal with the question of machinery for the purpose of resolving questions in a sensible, practical way. It did not constitute a board with authority to decide; it did not establish any instrumentality with anything in the nature of powers for the exercise of which could be in derogation of the sovereignty or the freedom of any State; but it did provide machinery for examination of facts or, as the resolution said, for investigation and report. The practical desirability, even with this definiteness with respect to the open door principle, would leave much to be desired—and the Chairman was indebted to the suggestions made in the previous day in this connection in the matter was left to the ordinary instrumentalities of diplomatic intercourse. The board representing the powers, in the sense that inquiry and report should be made, would furnish that facility of examining the facts without impairment of anybody's position in the light of these facts. Such elucidation of the facts would very likely itself lead to an agreement; but at least it would clarify and in that indeed much an agreement. Then, again, in the final paragraph, provision was made for inquiry and report and for efforts at adjustment where it appeared that there were conflicting claims.

The Chairman said he would not undertake to review matters which had recently been the subject of diplomatic representations with regard to rights in China; they were familiar to the representatives of the Governments concerned. It was highly desirable, if this conference were to be made all it should be in removing causes of possible controversies, that these practical business questions should be dealt with in a practical, business way—that is, through some mechanism for examination of the nature of the conflict, if there was a conflict, between claims.

The reports would, of course, bind no one. Nations would in no way part with their right to maintain what they conceived to be their rights under any concessions they might have, but they would at least avoid its unnecessary dispute to the extent that such a dispute would not be favored by lack of opportunity for general consideration, through an appropriate body, of the merits of the particular case.

He submitted this matter not, of course, with the desire to present anything that was intended to be limited to a precise form of expression, but with the hope that the principle sought to be expressed might have support.

SENATOR SCHANZER.

Senator Schanzer begged the Chairman to furnish him certain explanations concerning Article I. of the resolutions, especially in regard to the spirits of points (a) and (c) of that article.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman said it would give him pleasure to answer as best he could the questions which had been raised by Senator Schanzer.

The two clauses (a) and (b) were, of course, consistent. It was intended that they should be consistent, and carry all application of the general principle. There was, however, a distinction between them. Clause (a) was not limited to the mere feeling of a concession which might be in the nature of a monopoly or preference with reference to a particular sphere of influence; it had a wider range. It took into account the facts with which the statesmen were familiar in connection with the recent history of China.

It provided that the powers other than China representing at the conference should not seek nor support their nationals in seeking any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in any designated region of China. That was not limited to the question of a particular concession or enterprise, but if had the purpose of precluding the efforts by which, in a designated region, one power or the nationals of that power, might have a superior position with respect to enterprises broadly.

It had direct relation to what had been known in the past as spheres of interest, which might be stated to be spheres of exclusion of other interests. In other words, it negatived the endeavor to secure not a particular concession or grant, or the facility for conducting a particular enterprise, whatever the scope of that enterprise might be, but a status with respect to a designated region which would give general superiority or opportunity, and thus conflict with the open-door principle.

Now, the second clause, paragraph (b) dealt with cases which did not rise to the dignity of an endeavor to obtain a general superiority of rights with respect to development in a designated region, but with the more limited, yet quite objectionable endeavor to obtain such a monopoly or preference as would deprive nationals of other powers of the right to undertake legitimate trade or industry in China or of participating with the Chinese Government or with any provincial Government in any category of public enterprise which, by reason of its scope, duration or geographical extent, was calculated to frustrate the practical application of the principle of equal opportunity.

That was to be read in connection with the concluding clause of the first section of the resolution, that it was not to be so construed as to prohibit the acquisition of such properties or rights as might be necessary to the conduct of a particular commercial, industrial or financial undertaking or to the encouragement of invention and research. That was the key paragraph (B) sought to preclude efforts by which monopolies or preferences would exclude other nationals from legitimate opportunity. It did not intend to prevent particular enterprises, commercial, industrial or financial, which did not have that unfair exclusiveness which would make them inconsistent with the open door principle.

It would, therefore, be seen, he thought, that there was a point in each of these paragraphs, the one relating to a general superiority of rights with respect to development in designated regions, the other covering other particular concessions which had a monopolistic or preferential character which, by reason of that character infringed the open door principle. Neither of these provisions was definitely satisfactory withoutthe other as its complement.

SENATOR SCHANZER.

Senator Schanzer thanked the Chairman for the explanations which he had furnished concerning the first paragraph of the resolution. These explanations were fully sufficient to make clear the spirit of the American proposals.

In the name of the Italian delegation he declared that in accordance with the ideas which they had supported since the first meeting of the Far Eastern Committee they agreed with the spirit of the American proposal, for it tended to enforce the application of the principle of the open door. They wished that all nations should have equal rights and facilities to aid in the progress of China, and for this reason they accepted in principle the proposal which had been put forward.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

Sir Auckland Geddes said that they had had an opportunity of studying the resolution that had been introduced that day, and he would like to say a very few words with regard to it.

Yesterday he had had the honor to bring before the committee what he was inclined to think were some deficiences in the resolution as it was originally drafted, such as the point dealing with the relation of China to the agreement and the question of settling any disputes that might arise; also any questions that would have to be dealt with in connection with trademarks, copyrights, and so on.

He felt that all of these points were now fully safeguarded and met by this draft which had been brought before the committee, and on behalf of the British Empire delegation he wished to announce that they were ready to accept this resolution as it stood.

M. SARRAUT.

M. Sarraut said that it was hard for him to make a statement regarding a document which he had never seen before, but that while wishing to reserve the right to examine the text he felt that he could give a favorable opinion of the resolution as a whole, the principles of which were wholly in accord with his personal sentiments as regards the necessity of an effective application of the principle of the open door, for a mere statement of this principle would not be sufficient.

He said he had no objections to formulate with regard to Article I. of the resolution, save perhaps that it might be necessary to define just what a monopoly was. As for Article III., he wished to know who would submit to the board of Reference such difficulties as might arise, in the interpretation of the principle of the open door. As for Article IV. he wished to know whether the decisions of the board would have any bearing on already existing concessions, or whether the validity of certain business concerns of long standing could be questioned.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman said it was not desired, of course, that there should be any action upon this resolution until abundant opportunity had been offered for a through examination and analysis.

With respect to the first question raised by M. Sarraut, that was to say, in relation to the concluding sentence of the first article of the resolution, he might say this: It was never desirable to have a definition defeat its own purpose, and there interrupted to define every particular commercial industrial or financial undertaking which would be permissible, he thought the task would be found impossible, and that experience would soon show inability to foresee all the contingencies that might arise.

The open door was a very important principle, but it should be remembered that it was an open door and not a shut door. The very fact that it was an open door indicated that it was an opportunity for enterprise, not an obstacle to enterprise; the intent was to preserve equality of opportunity for legitimate enterprise. Every enterprise, of course, was a particular matter; it was within the legitimate range that was contemplated.

In most cases it could readily be detected when the particular grant or concession transcended the limits that it was sought to obtain and operated not simply as an opportunity but as a rule of unfair exclusion of others. In the great majority of cases there would not be the slightest difficulty in recognizing whether the particular enterprise lay within or without the application of the principle.

Now he admitted that there would be cases, perhaps many cases, which were not plain, it would be impossible to define them in advance. Therefore it was of importance not simply to leave the matter to diplomatic interchanges, but to provide some facility for discussion and application of the principles in each case as it arose, as the statement of the resolution itself was concerned, he would welcome any improvement.

This had been the subject of considerable study on the part of the experts and the idea of the reference to the board had been because in connection with Paragraphs A and B it was deemed advisable to suggest as well as could be done by general statement the lines of understandings which it was not desired to exclude, which it was desired should be freely prosecuted, and at the same time to indicate the two classes of effort which it was designed so far as possible, absolutely to prevent.

The first class included those which endeavored to establish over a designated region a superior privilege to the exclusion of powers or their nationals. The second was a monopoly or preference not inherent in a particular legitimate undertaking, but embodying the exclusion of powers or their nationals from fields of industry and economic development. There was no purpose to the suggestion that the consideration of the scope, duration or geographical extent itself of an enterprise might be very important in determining its essential character in the light of the open door principle.

He suggested that if there was any phrase that occurred to any one of the committee which would more clearly point the distinction obviously sought than the language which had been presented, they would be very glad to have it. There was no doubt that there was great difficulty in the formation, but it had been hoped, without a fruitless effort at specification, to make a statement of the principle in a far more definite way than it had hitherto been expressed.

With regard to Mr. Sarraut's second question relating to the function and work of the Board of Reference, as he understood, Mr. Sarraut had asked by whom the matter would be referred to the Board of Reference; that would be the practical operation of such a plan?

The Chairman believed that matters in questions of the sort desired would come up in the way with which all were familiar. Nationals would address their Governments; there would be inquiries with respect to action that had been taken, supposedly, or stated to be, in contravention of the principle, of course.

The sovereign powers represented were not going in any way to bind themselves with regard to unknown contingencies, which might fetter the proper freedom of their actions; but if there was a facility at hand which could take the matter for examination and report as to the facts, it might be supposed that the powers who believed in this principle, who desired to have it continuously applied, would desire to avail themselves of that facility and would court the examination of the matter by a commission composed of their own representatives.

In other words, the reference, he assumed, would be by Governments for the purpose of using this method of obtaining information and advice, which would not be of an ex parte character, but in which all those who might be interested in the matter would have opportunity to present their facts.

He repeated that there was nothing coercive about it. It would have been futile to consider any sort of coercive arrangement. This, like everything else, ultimately depended upon the good faith of Governments in applying the principles which they professed. But with the most sincere intent there would doubtless arise situations of more or less ambiguous character, where in entire good faith different positions might be possible, and as to which it was important that there should be some opportunity for fair consideration and report. This promised that result.

In further answer to Mr. Sarraut's suggestion he wished to say this: That the more difficulty experienced in defining with precision a particular legitimate enterprise with which there was no desire to interfere, the more important it was that there should be some way of bringing out the facts and securing an impartial report as to cases of an equivocal character.

In other words, instead of attempting the impossible, a super-refined definition which would attempt all the different categories, there would exist the machinery which would enable the powers to deal with those cases of which it was impossible to form a prejudgment by a precise definition.

M. Sarraut had spoken of the last paragraph with respect to its application to existing concessions. Personally the Chairman saw no objection to the paragraph in its relation to existing concessions. It spoke of an existing concession, and he understood that meant that in point of time now in force. If, however, there should be a question regarding an existing concession and its conflict with some other concession, there would be an opportunity to see what the conflict amounted to, what the merits of it might be, and to endeavor to obtain an adjustment.

Now, what was the harm in that? No power, or party, was compelled to submit anything that was referred. No power was bound by the report. It was merely information and advice. Suppose there was an existing concession and another concession was deemed to conflict with it? What was to be done about it? What did they do now about it? Notes were written, answers were received, protests were stated, objections were advanced in reply to these grounds, and these literary efforts went on for an indefinite time with no results. And why were there no results? Sometimes because there was no adequate machinery to obtain results.

The Chairman saw no reason why, if it was valuable, it should be said that "we will have the benefits as to concessions that exist prior to 1922, but we will not have the benefit of it as to concessions that exist now." If it was a good thing with regard to a conflict of concessions, in the same way, in the year 1922.

M. SARRAUT.

M. Sarraut said that he was perfectly satisfied with the explanations given by Mr. Hughes, with regard to the first two questions put by him. However, he feared that the changes proposed for Article IV. might give rise to certain abuses. It was to be feared, in fact, that any contract might be questioned by the mere fact that a new contract had been granted on the same subject, possibly in bad faith, with the sole object of having a ground for contest.

Of course, the present Government of China could not be suspected of taking any such steps; but the Government might change. Moreover, there was mention in the first paragraph of concessions granted by the Provincial Governments. Every one knew that there were now several Provincial Governments which might be tempted to evade the central authority and which might purposely seek complications by questioning existing rights.

MR. HUGHES.

The Chairman said he was very much gratified at Mr. Sarraut's acquiescence in the provisions of the resolution in the first three articles, and that Mr. Sarraut had found satisfactory the explanation which he had endeavored to give upon those points.

With respect to Article IV. Mr. Sarraut suggested were very important and he thought that should receive the most careful consideration. He had thought the reference to existing concessions would not have quite the effect which Mr. Sarraut seemed to anticipate.

In other words, if there was an existing concession and another concession was made which was inconsistent with it, he should suppose it were likely that the attaching would be made upon the latter concession that was the former, and that instead of being regarded as a facility for attacks upon existing rights, the provision would have the effect of providing an opportunity for inquiry, consideration and explanation.

If a concession, whether it had been granted in the past or should be granted in the future, was inconsistent with the principles of this declaration, then, of course, it did not have the sanction, in no reason whatever for not approaching with absolute frankness the consideration of this question.

If there was a challenge of any existing concession on the ground that it conflicted with the principles which all had asserted, what injury could result from an inquiry, the result of which bound no one; which could not deprive any one of right in law, and which could effect any legitimate position, and which could invalidate nothing, but simply throw a flood of light upon conditions?

The point to which he thought Mr. Sarraut's objection went was that the greatest force was not with respect to a concession that might be found to be inconsistent with the principles stated, but to the case of a concession which would appear to be inconsistent with the provisions of another concession. Perhaps Bainville in the Journal is almost the only commentor who tries

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Fight on "Oil Bug" Progressing Satisfactorily—Flavors Now Rated as "Mild to Faint."

The Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply announced yesterday that a survey was being made to provide new sources of supply for the city. Additional watersheds are being sought throughout the State because it is believed New York, now quenching its thirst with 736,000,000 gallons a day, probably will require additional millions in from five to twenty years.

The fight on the Synura, or "oil bug," is progressing satisfactorily, W. W. Brush, Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply, said. His latest information on conditions at Hillview reservoir shows that the taste and odor from the "oil bug" are now rated "mild to faint." Mr. Brush, Merritt H. Smith and Dr. Frank E. Hale, Chief Biologist, went yesterday to the Hillview and Kensico reservoirs to study the results of the experiments with copper sulphate.

"We shall continue to put copper sulphate into the water in the aqueduct just below Ashokan "reservoir," Mr. Brush said. "Our next problem is to find out what quantity of chemicals is required to rid the water of the Synura under conditions which will eliminate the flavor imparted by the organism."

Mr. Brush said a mild taste was detected yesterday in the water at Hillview reservoir, where on Monday the flavor of the Synura had disappeared. He said the absence of any taste or odor on Monday might have been because untreated water, with the live Synura giving off little or no oil, reached Hillview reservoir after experiments with copper sulphate at Ashokan had been suspended temporarily on Friday.

"So far," Mr. Brush said, "we have not found a trace of copper in the water after the extensive experiments we have made."

The search for rain sheds and sites for future reservoirs is being made by forty engineers and surveyors, with staffs and assistants, all working under the direction of the Board of Water Supply, said J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer for that board, whose report, made public yesterday, showed that New York was using water in increasing quantities. Although the city now drains every large watershed in the State within a radius of 200 miles, maps and studies are being made in the upper Catskills, with a view to increasing its facilities before the present supply proves inadequate.

The report shows that $160,000,000 was spent in 1921 in the construction of new reservoirs, aqueducts and subterranean tunnels to increase the sources already available. In its three largest reservoirs the city now has stored 170,000,000,000 gallons of water.

"Fifty years ago," said Mr. Smith, "our commissioners thought they had perfected a system of supply which would meet the demands of the city for 300 years. Yet it has been necessary since then to multiply the supply by three large projects.

"It is impossible to say how long the present supply and the aqueducts under construction will suffice to keep the mains supplied—perhaps five years, perhaps twenty years."

When the Gilboa Dam and the Schoharie Reservoir are completed, making possible the storage in the Catskills of the waters of the Schoharie River, New York City will begin to receive parts of its daily water supply from a distance of 257 miles.

SEES SOME RESULTS FROM ARMS MEETING

Head of Foreign Policy Association Says Gathering Was Not 'Complete Failure.'

The Washington conference has not been a complete failure, although it hardly could be called an unqualified success, said James G. MacDonald, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, yesterday, in the first of a series of ten conferences on problems of American foreign policy to be held on Tuesday afternoons in the Waldorf.

Mr. MacDonald said that nothing had been done in the conference to limit airplane activities and that the question of the private manufacture of arms was not even on the agenda. A little progress had been made on the limitation of land armament, he said, referring to the Root resolution against poison gas, but he was not optimistic, and thought that so long as war lasted nations would prepare to use poison gas and, being prepared, would find an excuse to use it.

In most essentials the Hughes naval program had been adhered to, said Mr. MacDonald, but weakened by the insistences of the Japanese on retaining the Mutsu. On other points the conference had failed or worse than failed, he added. It placed no limitation on auxiliary craft, so that any power may have as many craft of up to 10,000 tons as it can afford. No limitation was placed on airplane carriers, which cost upward of $27,000,000 each.

In dealing with submarines the conference has been a complete failure, said th speaker, who was skeptical concerning the practical effect of the Root resolution "civilizing the submarine."

The attitude of this Government on the submarine question was "outrageous," according to Mr. MacDonald. "When the British proposed the abolition of the submarine, we limited ourselves to reading a weak and illogical report of a board of experts who justified the reducing of 88,000 tons of antiquated submarines to 90,000 tons of up-to-date submarines," he said.

On the problems of the Far East the conference has done one tangible thing, formulated the Four-Power Treaty, he said.

RYAN HEARING IS HELD UP.

Paris Magistrate Gets Government Post—Another Is Designated.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—While Laura Creighton Ryan is hourly approaching nearer death the proceedings started by her allegation that her husband, Thomas Stewart Ryan, had terrorized her into taking the poison which is killing her have been held up temporarily.

Following the mysterious absence yesterday of Magistrate Mariany from the Palace de Justice while three witnesses produced by counsel for Ryan awaited until well into the night for examination, it was learned today that the Magistrate had been appointed chief secretary to the new Minister of Agriculture, and had immediately resigned from the bench. A new Magistrate was designated late today to take charge of the case, and will proceed with the examinations tomorrow afternoon.

Ryan, according to his attorney, has commenced to recover. Last night he slept well.

Under the French criminal code, through a peculiar hangover from a former time when poisoning was much in vogue, the death penalty is provided for administering poison whether the victim dies or not.

GAS SERVICE CHARGE WOULD AFFECT FEW

Intended Only for Householders Absent Long Periods Without Using Meters.

SMALL BUYER NOT INCLUDED

Public Service Board Trying to Devise Wholesale Rate for Large Industrial Consumers.

Because of an apparent misunderstanding concerning suggestions in the report of the joint committee appointed to recommend some method by which large industrial users of gas might obtain a reduced rate without increasing the present flat rate to small consumers, an impression is said to have gained ground that a general monthly service charge of 60 cents would be imposed. It was explained at the office of the Public Service Commission yesterday that mention of a service charge was in connection only with non-users or virtual non-users of gas.

Persons in these classes, it was pointed out, closed their houses for long periods during the year, but kept a meter in case gas should be needed. No other patrons, it was said, were involved in the service charge suggestion.

What the committee recommended and would like to have the commission endorse is the block system of charging. The pamphlet containing the report of the committee bore the caption, "Report of Joint Committee as to Block Rates for Large Consumption of Gas for Industrial Uses." This system calls for the fixing of a rate for quantities of gas used, no rate to be in excess of the flat rate, $1.25 a thousand cubic feet, now charged by the Consolidated Gas Company and several companies.

To clear up the confusion as to the meaning of the report and the attitude of the commission, which suggested the creation of the joint committee, the following statement was made yesterday by B. M. Langstaff, secretary of William A. Prendergast, Chairman of the commission:

"There is no suggestion in the report of the committee that a service charge shall be made. The only reason for the appointment of the committee was to discover some method, if possible, by which big consumers could obtain a wholesale rate for gas that would be less than the flat rate schedule.

"It was also suggested that the burden should be upon the man who has a meter in his house but who uses no gas for long periods, and who has hitherto been carried by the average householder using 2,000 or 3,000 cubic feet of gas a month for cooking and lighting.

"The scheme, as prepared by the joint committee, is to have a block rate, ranging from a 1,000 cubic feet basis and upward, to the user of millions of cubic feet. This plan has no connection whatever with a service charge, which has not been proposed except to the extent indicated."

MAYOR OLES TIRES OF REFORMING JOB

Red Tape and Citizens' Protests Prevent Fulfillment of His Youngstown Election Pledges.

Special to The New York Times.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Mayor George L. Oles, Youngstown's unique reformer, has become disgusted with his job. At least he has so expressed himself to close friends and has said that he would resign if he could do so gracefully.

Proprietor of a chain of produce markets, Mr. Oles rode to the Mayor's chair on a platform calling for spooning liberty in the public parks, lower street car fares, lower taxes and a lot of other "reforms." After a few weeks of office, Mayor Oles finds running a municipality is entirely different from conducting a produce business. In handling his big markets Mayor Oles is the supreme dictator, but in running the affairs of the city he finds himself handicapped by red tape which he cannot cut.

So far he has failed to make effective a single pre-election pledge. In his campaign he declared that he would "clean up" the Police Department and intimated that he intended to dismiss Chief Watkins. He has done neither. His proposal to reduce the personnel of police, fire and other city departments is meeting with vigorous opposition from the City Council, businessmen, civic organizations and prominent citizens.

How far Mayor Oles has ridden the city of bootleggers, gamblers and undesirable residents is a moot question. The average citizen can see no diminution in the whisky traffic, the opportunity to gamble or the bettering of moral conditions. However, business at the various markets operated by Mayor Oles has made big gains. Most all city employes are reported to be patronizing them.

Mayor Oles today informed the Emergency Relief Association that he intended to give his salary as Mayor, amounting to $500 a month, to the poor. During his campaign he said he would not accept pay until the city was out of debt. He now finds, he says, that he must accept the compensation under the law.

LILLIAN RUSSELL SAILS ON MISSION FOR DAVIS

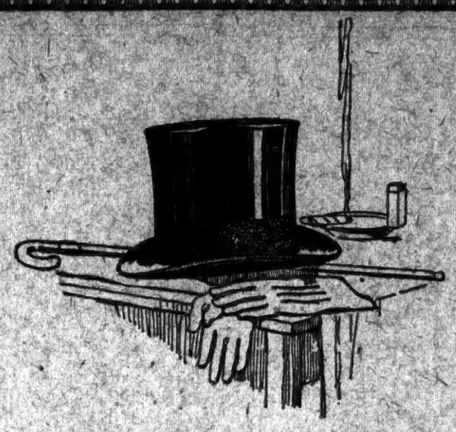
Will Study Effect of Immigration Act From a European Point of View.

The liner George Washington of the United States Lines sailed from Hoboken yesterday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen with a full cabin list. Among the passengers was Miss Lillian Russell, who is going to England, France and Italy for three months with her husband, Alexander Moore, newspaper publisher of Pittsburgh. She said Secretary of Labor Davis had appointed her an Inspector of Immigration without pay and President Harding had endorsed her credentials. She will study the effect of the Dillingham immigration act from the European viewpoint and she will also see if it would not be possible to have mental defectives stopped from sailing on the other side instead of coming here only to be deported.

Miss Russell held an informal reception in her suite on the upper promenade deck. Among the callers was a former United States Marine, A. S. Gebil of 309 College Place, Union Hill, who had come to the ship to present her with a box of candy as a souvenir of her kindness to the marines in France during the war.

Another passenger was John F. Dwyer, former Police Inspector, who figured prominently in recent hearings before the Meyer Investigating Committee. He said he was going to London on a mission for Rodman Wanamaker, Deputy Commissioner, to study police methods in the British metropolis.

William Robert Leary, former Assistant Traffic Manager of the United States Shipping Board, sailed to join the American Relief Administration in Russia. Other passengers were Willing Spencer, Secretary of the United States Embassy at Madrid, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet and Brock Pemberton, the playwright, and his wife.



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$14.74

Our 1922 silk hat is a reflection of correct style as set by Bond Street, London, the source of men's fashions.

The fine silk beaver and other materials used confirm the impression that here is a good hat indeed at a very modest price.

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The Tailored Woman INC.
A Shop of Tailor-mades

IN VOGUE AT PALM BEACH

Wool Jersey -	$28.00
Linen - -	25.00
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Alexander Shoes

Price Reductions which range from 10% to 30% throughout our lines of footwear for men, women and children are certain to make the annual January sale of Alexander shoes one of great interest to people who are seeking reliable and thoroughly dependable shoes at moderate prices.

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BROADWAY **Saks & Company** At 34TH STREET

Offer Remarkable Values in

An Extraordinary Sale of

Fur Coats *and* Wraps

At Greatly Reduced Prices

EXQUISITE Fur Coats and Graceful Wraps, every one made for our regular stock, in pelts of excellent quality. The cost of every kind of raw pelts is increasing daily, and *no one* knows when the increase will halt. *This we do know:* any coat you select in this sale will prove a wonderful investment. *We cannot* duplicate the values.

Hudson Seal Coats, sports model, with contrasting collar and cuffs *Formerly 295.00* . . . . . Reduced to **195.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, smart 40 inch model, with contrasting collar and cuffs. *Formerly 395.00* . . . . . Reduced to **285.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inch length model, trimmed with skunk collar and cuffs. *Formerly 450.00* . . . Reduced to **365.00**

Mole Capes and Wraps, charming full length models. *Formerly 425.00* . . . . . Reduced to **275.00**

2 Persian Lamb Wraps, exquisitely trimmed with Japanese Marten collars and cuffs. *Formerly 595.00* . . Reduced to **475.00**

3 Persian Lamb Coats, very smart 45 inch model, with long skunk collar and wide cuffs. *Formerly 495.00* . Reduced to **315.00**

7 American Broadtail Coats, swagger sports model, with contrasting collars and cuffs of various furs. *Formerly 245.00 to 395.00* Reduced to **165.00**

6 Caracul Coats, two smart 36 and 40 inch models, both with skunk collar and cuffs. *Formerly 225.00 to 245.00.* Reduced to **165.00**

Raccoon Coats, in the charming 36 inch sports model, made of choice pelts. *Formerly 295.00* . . . . Reduced to **225.00**

10 Near Seal Coats, in splendid looking models from 36 to 40 inches long. *Formerly 135.00 to 175.00* . . . Reduced to **99.50**

Natural Muskrat Coats very smart 40 inch models. *Formerly 165.00* . . . . . Reduced to **125.00**

Pony Coats, very smart 36 inch models, trimmed with dyed skunk collar and cuffs. *Formerly 100.00 to 125.00.* Reduced to **75.00**

Imported Caracul Wrap, dyed in the luxurious appearing Leipzig dye, a gorgeous model. *Formerly 1450.00.* Reduced to **950.00**

Elaborate Dyed Mole Coat, luxuriously trimmed with ermine collar and cuffs. *Formerly 1000.00.* . . Reduced to **600.00**

Taupe Caracul Coat, one of the season's smartest models, trimmed with beaver collar and cuffs. *Formerly 950.00* . . . Reduced to **575.00**

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are seal-dyed muskrat.

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RITTENHOUSE HOTEL

22d & Chestnut Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP

Rooms with bath ..... $3.50 UP

Club Breakfast, 50c UP
Special Luncheon, 85c
Evening Dinner, $1.65
As well as service a la carte.

Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

Winter Sports at St. Moritz

Page of photographs portraying all the delights of a winter at this popular resort, including an international bobsled race, a motor sleigh described as a "terrestrial speed demon" and a mixed hockey match.

The New York Times Rotogravure - Picture Section

NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand.

MM IMPORTING CO. 6 East 45th St.

No. 1 Turkish Cigarettes

The Turkish tobaccos used in these cigarettes are so rare that they can only be confined to the few who can appreciate them.

Plain, Gold & Cork Tips

In leather chests of 100, $3.25

DUNHILL PIPES

WHY?
THIS

IS TO ANNOUNCE THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF MARTIN & MARTIN SHOES SINCE PRE-WAR DAYS.

For the first time in many seasons every shoe in both stores is included in the sale. From prices already greatly reduced from war levels, we announce *special discounts ranging from $1 to $6 per pair* for this sale. Everything is reduced, complete lines as well as broken ones, including even our *advance spring modes not heretofore shown*. This is an opportunity to purchase the very finest shoes made, at much less than actual values. AT BOTH STORES.

MARTIN & MARTIN
533 FIFTH AVENUE AND 1 EAST 35th STREET

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Parisian

EVERY FROCK IN THE NEW SPRING RUSSEK PRESENTATION REFLECTS THE PARISIAN INFLUENCE IN EVERY BIG AND LITTLE DETAIL.

The New Dresses
$49.50 to $175

The Book of the Day
Contemporary French Politics
by R. L. Buell
With an Introduction by C. J. H. Hayes
$2.94

Political upheavals in France are apt to bewilder Americans, who are accustomed to changes in administrations only at regular, stated periods.
Here is a book which will give you definite information of how the French political system works, which tells you how the French Cabinet can fall over night, carrying with it the nation's policies.
It should be read by every lover of France.

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear, 35th St.

Macy's
Inc.
Herald Square New York

NEWSPAPER CLUB COMES INTO BEING

Editors and Reporters of New York Adopt Name for New Organization.

PLAN TO MAINTAIN IDEALS

Resolution Is Adopted That a Committee on Ethics Be Provided For in Constitution.

About 150 active newspaper men chose the title of "The Newspaper Club" as the name of a new organization to be made up of men engaged in handling news on the various newspapers of the city at a meeting yesterday in the Pulitzer Building. The name was arrived at by having ballots containing several names circulated in the various newspaper offices. "The Newspaper Club" received 187 votes, "The Journalists" 123, "The News Writers" 29, "The Thirty Club" 26, and "The News Club" 16. Altogether 451 ballots were received.

A committee on organization was appointed with representatives from every newspaper and press association as members, and subcommittees on membership, incorporation and headquarters were named. The committee will meet during the coming week and report at the next meeting of the organization which will be held at the call of the temporary Chairman. Dr. W. M. Aughinbaugh, of The New York Commercial, presided at the meeting and John R. Binns, of The Tribune, was elected temporary Treasurer.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that this body hereby spreads upon its newly formed records the doctrine that it is unalterably opposed to all forms of solicitation or begging of funds in the name of newspaper men; that it will at all times jealously guard and cherish the ideals of journalism and take such steps as shall be necessary within its power to protect the honor and integrity of the newspaper profession whenever these are violated by any organization or person purporting to represent newspaper men;

"Resolved, that the public be informed that the club about to be incorporated by this body represents the editorial and news departments of metropolitan journalism, and that the public be also warned to guard against those institutions or individuals claiming to represent newspaper men who solicit or beg funds upon premises direct or implied that they can influence the publication of favorable articles in newspapers or prevent the publication of unfavorable reports. No organization in this city can exert such influence upon any newspaper, and we hereby pledge ourselves as far as possible within our power to protect the public against such misrepresentation, and with that purpose in view we recommend that a clause be included in the constitution of the new club establishing a committee on ethics to enforce the doctrine we have already adopted."

FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

Lasker Says Government Ownership of Ships Is Doomed to Failure.

At a meeting of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women last night at Temple Emanu-El, Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, said of the shipping industry:

"Government ownership, whether under the Soviet Government or under the United States Government is doomed to failure. Private enterprise alone can build up the strength and vision necessary for the successful operation of a business of the magnitude of the United States Shipping Board, with its 1,550 steel ships and 10,000,000 tons, one-half of which is in excellent shape, while the other half ranges from fair to no good.

"If the United States is to maintain a navy of any size it must maintain its merchant marine. The day of the transition of the vast fleet into private hands, however, has not come yet, due to present American standards and high costs. Private American ownership could not at the present time compete with the rest of the world."

Mr. Lasker repeated that President Harding soon would appear before Congress with a plan for Government aid of the shipping industry.

BANDITS IN CHICAGO STAGE THREE HOLD-UPS

Get $9,600 From Bank Messengers, $25,600 From Loan Bank and $9,600 in a Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Two bandits held up today an automobile carrying two bank messengers in a residence street, shot both agents and drove away with $9,600 made up in two sacks for a factory payroll.

Anthony Kosfoot, aged 28, chief clerk of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank, was shot in the head and shoulder and had his lower jaw shattered. Joseph Ross, aged 24, the other messenger, was shot through the head. They were carrying the money to the Ward Baking Company's plant.

The victims believe their assailants were foreigners, and the police have picked up two Italians who answered descriptions given by other witnesses of the shooting.

Four youthful bandits tied up three clerks in the Star Loan Bank in South Halsted Street during the busiest hour today and escaped with $25,000 in diamonds and other jewelry and $600 in currency. Hundreds of people passed the bank during the robbery and three customers entered while the bandits were at work. They were promptly shoved into the basement to keep company with the bound clerks. The thieves overlooked the safe, which was unlocked and contained diamonds worth more than $50,000.

Frank Brownie, a race track follower, was robbed early today when three bandits invaded the apartment of Elizabeth Thornton, upon whom he was calling, and robbed him of $7,600 in cash. They also relieved Miss Thornton of jewelry worth $2,000. The bandits were dressed as telegraph messengers and thus gained entrance to the apartment. Brownie was all set for a campaign at Hot Springs and had his reservation for later in the day. He told the police he knew the men who "framed" the robbery, as they were aware he was starting South with a large amount of money.

POLICEMAN WHO KILLED ANOTHER EXONERATED

Fortunate in Not Being Slain Himself, Says Report—Detectives Seek Source of Liquor.

Detectives yesterday sought to learn where Policeman Frank Brojer, who was shot and killed Monday night by Policeman James J. O'Connell at 769 Columbus Avenue, obtained the whisky that mentally unbalanced him. They questioned several business men in the vicinity of Central Park West and 100th Street who encountered Brojer a few minutes before he commandeered a taxicab there and fired two shots at the chauffeur, James R. McCormick of 106 Bradhurst Avenue.

Assistant District Attorney Dineen questioned O'Connell and exonerated him in a report to District Attorney Banton. The report, in part, read:

"O'Connell was fully justified in shooting Brojer, and it appears to investigators in this case that he was fortunate in the extreme in not being killed while endeavoring to find out what Brojer was trying to do and who he was."

Mr. Banton announced that no further action would be taken by him. O'Connell's suspension by the Police Commissioner was continued, however, pending further investigation.

Another shooting affray in which a policeman in civilian's clothes played a conspicuous part was brought to light in the Stapleton Magistrate's Court yesterday when Policeman Edward Manley of the Oak Street Station was held in 1,500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury. Simon Winthowsky and his wife, Margaret, accused the policeman of shooting at them in their store in Mariner's Harbor on Sunday morning.

The couple told Magistrate Fetheraton that the policeman and two other men broke into the rear of the store and demanded liquor. The policeman shot at Winthowsky, they allege, when the husband tried to eject the trio. After other policemen arrived, Winthowsky was arrested on a charge of making whisky, Manleyalleging that he found a complete still in the cellar and twenty-five gallons of liquor. Winthowsky also was held for the Grand Jury.

FUR BURGLAR SLAIN IN FOILED ROBBERY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of the gang. By following them to this place instead of arresting them on the spot, the police thought, they might find the receivers of stolen goods, or the leader and director of their activities.

The meeting place was at Thirty-second Street and Madison Avenue. Four men gathered there at 7:45 o'clock, half an hour after the robbery had been frustrated. The detectives broke in on their meeting, and captured the men after a fight, in which the prisoners were badly beaten in their attempt, according to the police, to escape.

While these four were being taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station the police were notified by New York Hospital that a man with a gunshot wound had come there for treatment about 7:30 o'clock. Detectives went to the hospital and arrested McArdle. He was already on the operating table, and Dr. Hicksville was probing for the bullet. He died at 11:35 o'clock.

Visitor at Hospital Arrested.

After McArdle was arrested a man, who said he was Charles M. Boylan, 22 years old, of 454 West Thirty-third Street, called at the hospital to see him and was held for investigation. The police have no information that he was in the attempted burglary, but are trying to find out what he knows about the gang and if he had any connection with it.

The hospital authorities said McArdle was taken there in a taxicab by a man, not Boylan, who left the wounded man in the accident ward and hurried away without identifying himself. According to the police, this was Butler. It is believed that the limousine was mistaken for a taxi, or that the two men left their limousine some place and transferred to a taxi for the ride to the hospital.

When the other members of the gang were rounded up at the West Thirtieth Street Station, it was seen that Butler was missing. A detective was sent to a cigar store at Thirtieth Street and Eighth Avenue, known to be frequented by him, and he was arrested there about 8 o'clock.

Besides Butler, McArdle and Boylan, the prisoners were John O'Meara, 24, of 363 West Thirty-sixth Street; Timothy O'Meara, his brother, 27, of 414 West Twenty-ninth Street; John Donnelly, 21, of 415 West Eighteenth Street, and John Gaire, 20, of 456 West Thirty-fifth Street. All said they were laborers except Timothy O'Meara, who said he was a brakeman. Donnelly is married, the others are single.

Abandoned Auto Found.

Just after 2 o'clock this morning the car in which McArdell fled was found abandoned in front of a tenement house at 455 West Fifty-fourth Street. The back of the body was riddled with four bullet holes. One of the bullets had bored through and shattered the glass front of the tonneau. In a rear seat lay four sectional jimmies.

The car was a Packard with his year's New York license number 30979. License records at Police Headquarters did not run that high, so the police were unable to determine whether the car had been stolen.

The prisoners denied they were guilty of the charge of attempted burglary made against them, but refused to make any additional statements when questioned by Acting Captain John Stapleton, in command of the Safe and Loft Squad, while they were in the West Thirtieth Street Station. Shortly before midnight they were taken to Police Headquarters for further examination.

At Police Headquarters, where they were locked up on the charge of attempted burglary, the prisoners were finger-printed, and their records were looked up in the Bureau of Identification. The police said that in 1916 McArdle was arrested for burglary, convicted and sentence suspended by Judge Rosalsky; that in the same year he was sent to the penitentiary for petty larceny; that he was arrested for grand larceny in 1919 and in 1920, and arrested for burglary in 1921. McArdle's arrest in 1921 was in company with Timothy O'Meara, also arrested last night.

Timothy O'Meara's record—Sent to Reformatory in 1910 for petty larceny; 1913, arrested for robbery, discharged; 1914, sent to Elmira for attempted grand larceny; 1916, arrested for robbery, discharged; 1919, arrested for burglary, discharged; 1921, arrested for burglary, no disposition.

William Butler's record—1917, arrested for burglary, suspended sentence; 1919, arrested for grand larceny, discharged; 1920, arrested for burglary, discharged; 1921, arrested for grand larceny, discharged; 1921, arrested for attempted burglary, out on bail.

John Donnelly—1919, arrested for grand larceny, discharged; 1920, arrested for grand larceny, discharged; 1920, arrested for robbery, no disposition; 1920, arrested for felonious assault, discharged; 1920, arrested for homicide, discharged; 1921, arrested as intoxicated chauffeur, no disposition; 1921, arrested for robbery, no disposition.

John O'Meara—1908, sent to Catholic Protectory for Boys; 1914, sent to Elmira for grand larceny; 1916, arrested for disorderly conduct, six months; 1916, sent to Elmira for violation of parole; 1917, to Penitentiary for grand larceny; 1919, arrested three times for robbery and burglary, no disposition.

John Gaire—1916, arrested for grand larceny, discharged; 1921, arrested for grand larceny, put on probation for six months; 1921, arrested for grand larceny, out on bail.

Michael Boylan—1919, twice arrested for grand larceny, no disposition.

The police said some of the cases marked "no disposition" may still be pending, while others may have been dropped.

According to the police, they have information which connects some of the prisoners with many fur robberies on the lower west side. These robberies and burglaries in the fur district have been so numerous that the fur merchants have been in a state almost like terror for months. Only Monday J. H. Bleistein, President of the Fur Merchants' Association of 220 Fifth Avenue, made public correspondence between himself and Commissioner Enright, in which he asked for better police protection in the fur and loft district because of the increase in crime, and Enright denied there was an increase of crime.

Yesterday an Inspector and Captain of detectives conferred with Mr. Bleistein, and promised better police protection and more detectives for the fur and loft district. Fur merchants, therefore, were inclined to attribute last night's raid in part at least to the complaints made by the association.

How Falling Prices Helped

In January many stores have "mark down sales" of Winter things to prepare the way for Spring.

Here,—everything is new.

And with the helpful co-operation of our makers, we are actually able to offer these fresh, lovely garments at prices substantially lower than they could have been at "mark down" figures.

It is gratifying to be able to offer such charming new things as we are showing at actually lower prices than you will be likely to find even where there have been sharp reductions, and we urge comparison.

Charming Day Dresses
made of soft, rich satins, crepe and Kasha cloth at $65, $95, $125.

Dance Frocks and Dinner Dresses
featuring the new silhouette and uneven hem line at $65, $85, $125.

Handsome Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps
of velvet and brocade richly combined with fur at $125, $165, $225.

Fur-trimmed Day Coats
of warm, rich materials in coat, cape and wrap effects at $95, $125.

Smart Fur-trimmed Suits
street, sport and semi-dress styles at $50, $75, $95.

Fur Occasions

1922 models and choicest skins at prices which would be fair at twenty-five to fifty per cent higher.

Rich Ermine Evening Cape at $985

Broadtail Persian Lamb Coat at $450 (42 in. length)

Choice Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat) at $450 (40 and 42 in. lengths, Skunk and Black Lynx collar and cuffs)

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TRANSIT LAW VALID, SAYS APPEALS COURT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Public Service Commission of the First District and the Transit Construction Commissioners. In other words, there was given to the Transit Commission by the act under consideration all of the powers theretofore possessed by bodies having control of rapid transit.

In so far as the power has been delegated by the State to a commission created by it to demand and receive appropriations from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the purpose of enabling it to properly perform the duties imposed upon it, I do not believe it can be seriously questioned but what the act is a valid legislative enactment.

Duty to Make Appropriations.

"We are brought, therefore, directly to a consideration of the validity of the orders appealed from. If such validity alone be considered, then the question presented is a very narrow one, namely, Was it the duty of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, upon receiving the requisitions from the Transit Commission, to make the appropriations requested?

"To this question there can, as it seems to me, be but one answer. It was its duty to do so. The act declares, in making the appropriations the board acts ministerially. It has no discretion as to the amount to be appropriated. The purpose of this provision in the act is obvious. It is to prevent the Board of Estimate and Apportionment from defeating the purposes of the act by withholding appropriations. The board having neglected or refused to make the appropriations called for, the commission was authorized to apply to the court for what, in effect, was a peremptory mandamus to compel it to do so.

"It is suggested that this provision of the act, which permits the commission to apply to the Appellate Division where the board neglects and refuses to make appropriations for an order compelling to do so, makes the act unconstitutional, in that it deprives the court of discretion; that it must grant the order in any event. But this is not so. It may grant or refuse the order in the proper exercise of its discretion.

"Where a public officer or board is under a legal obligation to do something, and refuses to act, then it becomes the duty of the court, on a proper application, in the exercise of its discretion, to compel action. The purpose of the commission in asking for the appropriation, or to what use the money appropriated is to be put, does not concern the board. As well might a Register of Deeds of Conveyance refuse to record a deed until the purpose of the one seeking to have it recorded has been disclosed as for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, under this act, to refuse to make the appropriation until the purpose of the commission be disclosed.

Legislature Controls City Finances.

"It must be borne in mind in this connection that the Legislature has complete control over the finances of the city. It may specify the amount and purpose for which the city's funds are to be used. It can make up the entire city budget for itself, as it did before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was created. The board, as an agent of the State, was established as a convenient body to estimate the amounts which might be required from year to year to pay the city's expenses.

"But the Legislature did not by the creation of such board surrender any of the power which it had as to the control or use of the money to be raised. Indeed, there has never been a time when the determination of what these expenses should be has been left wholly to the board. On the contrary, an investigation will disclose that the Legislature has always reserved and freely exercised the power to determine for itself, or by delegation to some other body, what amount should be raised and applied to particular purposes.

"A large proportion of the city's budget has been, and now is, composed of what are known as mandatory appropriations, and as to the amount of which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has no discretion. The act under consideration simply adds one more mandatory appropriation to the list. All the act does in this respect is to transfer from one board of legislative creation to another board of like creation the power to determine how much money shall be appropriated for the purposes specified in the act. This the Legislature could constitutionally do.

"I am of the opinion, therefore, upon the record before us, that the orders appealed from were properly made, and I do not care, however, to place my decision solely upon the ground stated. In view of the public interest and the importance which the act bears to the rapid transit situation in the City of New York, it seems to me the principal objections urged against it should be considered for the purpose of determining whether the act, for the reasons urged, is unconstitutional.

Provisions of the Law.

"The act, in addition to amending the Public Service Commissions law in certain respects, and in addition to vesting in the Transit Commission certain regulatory functions, and all the powers and duties under the Rapid Transit act of 1891, as amended, vests in the Transit Commission, by Article 6, and as a grant of a distinct and independent power, the right and duty to prepare a plan of readjustment for the relief of the emergency which is declared to exist, and which plan shall accomplish, as nearly as may be, three purposes.

"1. The combination, rehabilitation, improvement and extension of existing railroads, so that service thereon may be increased and improved to the fullest extent possible.

"2. The receipt, as soon as practicable, by the city of sufficient returns from the operation of the railroads that the corporate stock or bonds issued by the city for the construction of rapid transit railroads may be exempted in computing the debt-incurring power of the city under the Constitution of the State.

"3. The assuring to the people of the city the continuous operation of the railroads at the present or lowest possible fares consistent with the just valuations of the railroads and their safe and economical operation.

"The method by which these purposes are to be accomplished is specifically pointed out in Section 167, and no plan is to become effective until that section has been complied with.

Powers and Duties Transferred.

"All the powers and duties under the Rapid Transit act, and under any other law, and under any contract of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, of the former Public Service Commission of the First District, as successor to such Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commission, of the Transit Construction Commissioner as successor to the powers and duties of such Public Service Commission of the First District, and of the local authorities of such city to approve contracts or modification of contracts under any provision of the Rapid Transit act, or of any contract heretofore made, are transferred to and vested in the commission, together with such other and necessary powers as may be requisite to the efficient performance of the duties imposed upon the commission by such laws and contracts. (Section 166).

"The commission is not authorized to make any new contract or modify any contract for the construction, equipment, maintenance or operation of the railroads, or any of them, without the approval or consent of the local authority, where such new contract or modification of an existing contract requires to carry it out the authorization by the local authority of corporate stock or bonds of the city in addition to the corporate stock or bonds required to carry out such existing contract; or would result in replacing within the debt limit of the city under the Constitution of the State corporate stock or bonds which have been excluded therefrom under orders of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, or where such contract or modification of an existing contract adopts or so modifies a route or routes and general plan of a railroad as to require consents therefor under Section 18 of Article III. of the Constitution of the State. (Section 169).

"The foregoing provisions of the act are substantially all which it seems to me are necessary to be considered. In determining whether the act be a valid legislative enactment certain established rules of statutory construction must be kept in mind.

Not City Officials.

"First—As to the assertion that the act violates Article X., Section 2, of the Constitution. What is claimed in this respect is that the Transit Commissioners are city officials within the meaning of that provision. The assertion is unfounded and has, in effect, been so determined by this court. They are not city officers. The fact that they happen to be at the present time considering rapid transit solely for the City of New York does not necessarily make them officers of that city. The power formerly given to and vested in the Rapid Transit Commissioners was transferred to the Public Service Commissioners, and under the act now under consideration it has been transferred to the Transit Commissioners. The Legislature had a right to make these changes. (People ex rel. Simon vs. Bradley, Supra.)

"In the case just cited the Legislature created a Railway Terminal Commission for the City of Buffalo. The act was attacked, as here, upon the ground that the Commissioners were local officers, whom the Legislature under the Constitution could not select. The court held otherwise. The decision was placed upon the ground that the State in its sovereign capacity might, subject to constitutional limitations, resume powers delegated to localities and either by itself or through an agent directly control matters of local government. It was there pointed out that the Commissioners were not only new officers, but their duties were new, even though they included some duties which had theretofore been performed by city officers.

"This decision is applicable to the Commissioners appointed by the act under consideration. The office of Transit Commissioner, whether regarded as a State or city office, is essentially a new office, to which are attached new duties, with increased powers over those given to the Rapid Transit Construction Commissioner. The commission is given the power to prepare and put into operation a plan for readjustment of transit conditions in the City of New York. The powers given are broad and extensive and sufficient to impose upon the commission the duty to reorganize the rapid transit situation in such city. The members of the commission are new officers, not only in name, but in fact. Their duties are essentially new duties, although they include some duties theretofore performed by other boards or officers. The office of Transit Commissioner being a new office, the Legislature could constitutionally fill the same by designating the persons to act as Commissioners.

"Second—It is next urged that the act is unconstitutional in that it violates Article 12, Section 2, the claim in this respect being that the act is a special city law, since it does not apply to all cities of the first class, and could not, therefore, become a valid legislative act, because it was not transmitted to the Mayor of the City of New York before it was passed.

Not a Special City Law.

"If the act be a special law, then the claim is well founded. I am of the opinion, however, that it is not a special city law, and this court, in effect, so decided in Admiral Realty Company vs. City of New York (206 N. Y., 110,140). It is true that in that case the statute under consideration was the Rapid Transit act, which became a law before this provision of the Constitution went into effect, but the decision of this court, as appears from the opinion delivered, was not put solely upon that ground. Judge Hiscock (now Chief Judge), who wrote for the majority of the court, said:

"'In the second place, the act is not one of those contemplated by the provision in question. The later contemplates laws which relate to municipal property and affairs and which may be described, as the provision does describe them, as "city" laws. To come within the precise provision which is invoked here it would be necessary to hold that the Rapid Transit act was "a special city law." It seems to me that this term could not be regarded as a reasonable description of the statute before us. It was adopted not only for the benefit of the cities, which, of course, would be affected, but of the public at large, and it confers broad powers, including that of the granting of franchises. It is a much more general law than was contemplated by the provision in question.'

"The words quoted are as applicable to the present case as they were to the Admiral realty case, and the decision there made is controlling here.

"Third—It is claimed that the act violates Article 3, Section 18a of the Constitution, the contention being that the act applies only to cities having a population of more than 1,000,000; that the powers specified in the act are to be exercised and carried out only by the transit commissioners of the First District, which includes only the City of New York; that New York is the only city of the State having a population of more than 1,000,000, and it therefore follows that the act is limited to such city and becomes a local law.

"This reasoning is plausible, but fallacious. The act is general in terms. It applies to all cities in the State having a population of 1,000,000 or more. It may be conceded that at the present time it is applicable only to the City of New York; but, if so, it by no means follows that it was intended only for that city, since there may, and probably will in the near future, be one or more cities to which it will be applicable. Certainly there is no conclusive presumption to the contrary.

Of General Public Interest.

"Rapid transit for the City of New York has for many years been a matter of public interest, affecting not only the people of that city but of the whole State. It has been generally regarded as a State affair. The history of legislation on the subject shows it.

"The Rapid Transit act (Chapter 4, Laws of 1891) appointed as commissioners persons in office under a former act. The Act of 1894 (Chapter 572) named five commissioners. The act was held to be constitutional (Sun Printing and Publishing Association v. Mayor, supra). Power to fill vacancies in the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners was given to the Mayor (Chapter 472, Laws of 1900).

"In 1907 (Chapter 429) this power was taken from the Mayor and given to the Governor of the State, and the power which had theretofore vested in the Rapid Transit Commission was transferred to a newly created commission. The same act provided that the expenses of the commission incident to rapid transit construction in the City of New York should be paid by that city. That act was held valid (Gubner v. McClellan, 130 App. Div. 710).

"In 1913 (Chapter 490) the Public Service Commissions law was amended by substituting in the place of the commissioners therein provided for, one Transit Construction Commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor of the State, to whom was transferred all the powers and duties of the former Rapid Transit Board or any other board or body having to do with rapid transit in the City of New York, and in 1921 the act under consideration was passed, by which all the powers theretofore lodged in any board or body were transferred to the Transit Commission, together with increased powers, and three commissioners were named instead of one.

"All of the legislation bearing on the subject has for many years recognized that a duty rested upon the Legislature to provide for rapid transit, such duty to be performed by itself or by an agent designated for the purpose; a function which the State in its sovereign capacity had a right to exercise irrespective of the city authorities, since it concerned the whole State just as much as the maintenance of highways or the management of other public utilities.

"The act, as I have indicated, is general in its terms and applicable to all cities of a certain population. In my opinion it is a valid legislative enactment and not an act of local legislation. (Admiral Realty Co. v. City of New York supra.; Matter of New York El. R. R. Co., 70 N. El. R. R. Co., 70 N. Y. 327; Matter of Church, 92 N. Y. 1; People ex rel., N. Y. Electric Lines Co. v. Squire 107 N. Y. 593; Matter of Hanneberger, supra.)

"Several other questions were argued, but they do not seem to me to be of sufficient importance in disposing of the present appeal to be here considered.

"The orders appealed from are affirmed with costs."

Views of Three Judges.

Judges Hogan, Cardozo and Crane concurred in the result of Judge McLaughlin's decision on the ground that the Transit Commission act, even if it could be held unconstitutional and void in some particulars or contingencies, is not unconstitutional and void in its entirety; that Section 14 of the act imposing upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the duty to honor the requisition of the commission, and vesting the Appellate Division with jurisdiction to enforce compliance with that duty is a valid exercise of legislative power, and that the orders under review are, therefore, right and must be affirmed.

The dissenting Judges reserve their judgment on the question how far the rights of the City of New York in railroads which it owns may be divested or modified under Article VI. of the act until that article has been passed upon in conformity with Article VII., Section 3 of the Constitution of the State, since a decision as to the scope of the last mentioned section is not necessary to the determination of the appeal. They held that questions involving "city rights" may be affected by circumstances and contingencies which are now only imperfectly disclosed.

CITY IS LIKELY TO APPEAL.

Whalen Intimates Transit Case Will Be Carried to Supreme Court.

The decision of the Court of Appeals sustaining decisions of the lower courts as to the constitutionality of the law creating the Transit Commission was received by the commission yesterday over the telephone. George A. McAneny, after a hasty reading of it, made this comment

"The decision is clear and comprehensive. Needless to say, it is highly gratifying to the commission and to its counsel."

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, who instituted the several actions which have met with defeat, said he would defer discussion of the opinion until after he had made a study of it. He intimated that the city would take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court by stating:

"While further litigation seems to be made necessary by the decision of the court, we have complete confidence that ultimately the law will be found to be invalid."

In reference to the conferences of Mayors held in this city and Buffalo to discuss home rule, Mr. O'Brien's statement said:

"Having in mind the attitude of the representatives of the cities of this State manifested at the conference held in December, in this city, and on last Saturday, in Buffalo, with respect to local control over local property and affairs, I have no doubt that the cities of the State, while our litigation is being pushed on to ultimate decision, will take prompt measures to further the movement to have the Constitution of the State so amended as to place beyond all controversy and beyond the assail of the Legislature and make entirely clear and certain the rights of the cities over their own property and affairs."

It was explained that the city cannot carry an appeal to the United States Supreme Court without permission of the Court of Appeals, and that, even if this permission is granted, the Supreme Court might not entertain it, in view of the fact that three Justices of the Supreme Court in this State, five Justices of the Appellate Division and seven Justices of the Court of Appeals have been unanimous in the opinion that the Transit Commission is a constitutional body and can properly exercise all of the duties with which it was clothed by the Legislature.

Therefore, the general opinion yesterday was that serious litigation over the question was at an end, and that the next move probably would be quick action by the Appellate Division on the pending motions for orders directing the Board of Estimate to supply the money asked for in requisitions from the commission. The total of these requisitions is more than $800,000, which the commission needs to pay the salaries of its employes for the last half of December, to provide money for its work during the first half of the current year, and to meet general expenses incurred in 1921.

Since the commission began its work last April it has been beset by obstacles, legal and otherwise, raised by the Board of Estimate. That the city still intends to obstruct the work of the commission in every way it can, it was pointed out, is clearly indicated by Mr. O'Brien, but it was suggested that the latter might change his mind when he saw how sweeping was the decision.

During all of the arguments in court, no matter what the issue involved, United States Senator Hiram Johnson, the city's special counsel, contested the rights of the commission to continued existence on constitutional grounds.

On the constitutionality of the commission law the court was unanimous, but it divided four to three in favor of other work of the commission, such as questions arising over the building of new rapid transit lines, the minority being in favor of waiting to decide such questions until they were before the court.

It was noted, however, that the decision sustained the right of the Legislature to establish commissions for municipalities which must bear the expense of them.

The Board of Estimate usually meets on Friday, and there was no suggestion that it would meet earlier this week to the end that the employes of the commission, who have been deprived of their pay for more than a month, might be paid. It was also suggested that the decision might induce the board to make appropriations for about $6,000,000 needed to continue work on the dual system.

Senator Jahnsen is sure of being paid promptly for his services. The Board of Aldermen, by a vote of 58 to 2 adopted yesterday a resolution authorizing an issue of $100,000 special revenue bonds to pay counsel and experts and to meet other necessary expenses in contesting questions and issues respecting transit matters.

Alderman Bruce M. Falconer offered an amendment that was defeated, providing that no part of the appropriation should be used in paying any lawyer who was not a resident of the State. Mr. Falconer suggested that the employment of a non-resident in such a capacity as that filled by Senator Johnson was illegal. He explained that he had opposed the employment of the California Senator from the start, for the reason that he thought it unjust to import so distinguished a man to fight the Governor of the State.

"Hasn't Tammany Hall enough legal talent to carry on its so-called home rule battles without going across the country for a lawyer to fight for it?" Mr. Falconer asked. "Do you mean to say there isn't a lawyer in this city big enough to fight the people's battles?"

William F. Cellins, Vice Chairman of the board, answered Mr. Falconer's questions in the affirmative and said that the five-cent fare question was so important that the best talent in the country should be procured to fight for its retention. It was said that Senator Johnson's share of the money to be raised would be about $35,000.

Public hearings before the Transit Commission will not be resumed until Monday, when it is expected that the plan for the construction of new rapid transit lines will be made public and discussed before the commission, with the proposed re-routing of the surface lines in Brooklyn. Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, will testify during the week concerning his bus projects.

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Mahal—	10.6x8.1 ft.	$340	$145	Good
Mahal—	10.6x8.8 ft.	$300	$170	Good
Mahal—	13x8 ft.	$400	$175	Good
Arak—	11.8x8.7 ft.	$600	$195	Good
Kermanshah—	7.9x7.7 ft.	$500	$225	Good
Chinese—	14x8.7 ft.	$550	$250	Good
Chinese—	14x10 ft.	$750	$350	Good
Ispahan—	12.11x10.2 ft.	$1850	$485	Good
Sarouk—	17.6x12.6 ft.	$2750	$750	Good
Mosoul—	6.10x3.8 ft.	$47	$22.50	Fair
Mosoul—	5.9x3.10 ft.	$60	$29.50	Good
Mosoul—	6x3.2 ft.	$75	$35.00	Good
Mosoul—	6.5x3.6 ft.	$50	$22.50	Good
Chinese—	4.4x2.5 ft.	$65	$29.50	Good
Mosoul—	6.3x3.2 ft.	$75	$37.50	Good
Mosoul—	6.3x3.11 ft.	$75	$37.50	Good
Mosoul—	5.11x3.4 ft.	$95	$45.00	Good
Bokhara—	5.5x3.3 ft.	$125	$45.00	Good
Kulah—	5.7x3.7 ft.	$125	$45.00	Fair
Kazak—	6.8x4.9 ft.	$150	$48.00	Good
Kulah—	7.2x4 ft.	$175	$50.00	Worn
Daghestan—	6x4.7 ft.	$150	$68.00	Good
Kazak—	6.9x4.8 ft.	$150	$69.00	Good
Kazak—	6.1x4.2 ft.	$150	$69.00	Good
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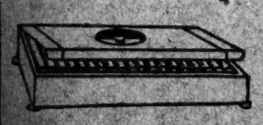

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Dealers Throughout the World

FAMINE THREATENS LAST OF TARTARS

Seven Out of Eight of the Nation Which Once Ruled Russia Seem Destined to Perish.

AMERICAN CHECKS FIGURES

Relief Made Almost Impossible by Lack of Transportation and Death of Animals.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.—The final tragedy of a once mighty nation is revealed in the report just made by an American relief investigator, J. R. Childs, after a long tour through twelve of the thirteen cantons of the Tartar Republic. Once the Tartars were masters of Russia, the conquerors and suzerains of Moscow. Now they number upward of 3,000,000 souls, whereof, it is estimated, more than 2,250,000 are doomed to perish miserably unless help reaches them.

"It is estimated that only 12 per cent. of the population have resources to live through the Winter," writes Mr. Childs. "The figure is reached by a tabulation of reports from each canton. I checked this figure myself in the volosts (subdivision of cantons), and villages visited, thus obtaining a sort of cross-section of the whole country. In only two instances the figure given by the canton authorities exceeded that obtained in the volosts and villages. The following figures illustrate this:

Canton of Sviajsk—Official figures of survivals, 8 per cent.; Volost of Umatovo, 5 per cent.

Canton of Tetiushi, 5 per cent; volost of Bulstovo, 5 per cent.

Canton of Laishev, 10 per cent.; villages of Yeranchina and Shuran, no one expected to survive.

Canton of Chistopol, volost of Muzeka, no one.

Canton of Elabuga, 5 per cent.; volost of Pyanibor, 10 per cent.

Canton of Chelny, 7 per cent.; volost of Kibutino, 8 per cent.

Canton of Menselinsk, 20 per cent.; volost of Kooskeyevo, 10 per cent.; village of Kooskevo, no one.

Canton of Arsk, 8 per cent.; volost of Kalinenskaya, 10 per cent.

Our medical investigator, Dr. Igiltzen, after a journey through the cantons estimates independently of my figures that only 10 per cent. of the population have resources with which to live through the Winter.

Mr. Childs declares there can be no refugee problem, as owing to the lack of transport the people are unable to leave their homes even if suffering. Summer refugees—of whom some 20 per cent. trickled home to die among their own people—show the hopelessness of flight. He emphasizes the heroism of Soviet officials, doctors and priests, who prefer to remain at their posts in outlying villages to face almost certain death rather than escape now while flight is still possible. For the transport of food in the frozen land, so scantily served by railroads, depends almost wholly on draught animals which are dying faster than humans.

In Samara and, indeed, throughout the Volga basin the problem is how to get food, not to mention seed grain, distributed in time. The immediate supply of oats is not a sufficient remedy, as too many animals have died already. But a fleet of light tractors would solve the problem which is confronting the American workers in every section of the famine area with ever-increasing urgency.

MORE RELIEF FOR RUSSIA.

Senate Accepts Bill Donating $4,000,000 of Medical Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate today accepted the House substitute bill authorizing President Harding to turn over surplus army medical supplies not exceeding $4,000,000 in value to relief organizations for distribution in the famine districts of Russia. The bill now goes to the President.

The original Senate measure, which is superseded by the bill, finally passed today, set no limit on the amount of supplies affected. The supplies must be transferred under the bill within four months.

LIBRARY SOLD FOR $6,670.

$320 Paid for Rudyard Kipling's "Writings in Prose and Verse."

The sale of the library of the late Albert J. Morgan of Larchmont, N. Y., brought $6,670 at the Anderson Galleries last evening.

The highest price was $320 paid by Mrs. C. Millhauser for a Japan paper edition of the "Writings in Prose and Verse" of Rudyard Kipling. William Randolph Hearst gave $200 for a choice set of the works of Horace Walpole.

FINDS IDEAL COUPLES FEW.

But Justice Lehman Tries His Hand at Reconciliation.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday heard the separation suit by Mrs. Ida Bell Schmidt against Henry G. Schmidt, who have been in the hairdressing business together at 1,234 Third Avenue, and said that he thought since the couple had lived together for fourteen years their differences could be adjusted out of court. He postponed the case for a week and offered the use of his chambers to the attorneys in an effort to bring the couple together.

"I do not find that they have been an ideally united couple," remarked Justice Lehman. "In fact, I have an idea that only a few couples are ideally happy."

Rochester Plans Biggest School.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Plans filed today with the Superintendent of Buildings provide for probably the largest single school building in the world. It will cover three and three-quarter acres, having 211 rooms, and a stage twice as large as the biggest theatre building here. Its estimated cost is $4,000,000.

WOMAN KILLS SISTER BECAUSE OF HUSBAND

She Had Threatened to Slay Her Baby and Herself, but Lost Her Nerve.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 17.—Driven desperate, according to her story, by an unfaithful husband and an ungrateful sister, Mrs. Helmina Renselman of South Eatontown killed her sister, Celine Wessels, on last Sunday. The murder was not discovered until this afternoon, when the husband, Fred Renselman, came from New York. He is chauffeur for a family which summers at Deal Beach, N. J.

Renselman took the first train home after he received a letter in which his wife said that she was going to kill her sister, her 14-month-old son, Ralph; the dog and herself. The letter said that he would find them all dead when he got home. When Renselman entered the house he found his wife holding a pistol. He wrested it from her. The baby was playing in the kitchen. The dog had been shot dead.

Upstairs Renselman found his sister-in-law dead in bed with a bullet wound in the right temple.

Prosecutor Charles Sexton and County Detective John M. Smith were soon at the house. The woman told how she had paid her sister's passage here from Germany a few months ago. Mrs. Renselman said she went to New York last Friday and found that her sister was not working, but was living with her husband. She persuaded her sister to come back with her, and after getting her home decided to end it all. She lost her nerve when it came to killing her child and herself.

The woman was taken before Herman Stoye, Justice of the Peace, at Eatontown, who held her on a charge of murder. She was taken to the Freehold County Jail tonight to await Grand Jury action. Her husband was released as a material witness in $1,000 bail. He took the child home with him. The woman appeared calm in the court room, and when her child started to cry she fondled it. The husband had but little to say, except that he thought his wife was mentally unbalanced.

CHARGE MISCONDUCT BY HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

Automobiles and Free Spending Money Found Injurious to Some Chicago Boys and Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Conditions in some Chicago high schools are such that investigators employed by the Board of Education and parents are following the students of both sexes after school hours and have made discoveries that are likely to result in drastic action.

Automobiles owned by students, or which their parents permit them to drive, provide the chief means for scandalous performances. These are loaded with girls and boys and then begins a round of cabarets, jazz resorts, tea shops and roadhouses.

Too much spending money and the free use of automobiles furnished the chief reasons for these performances. Recently two gilded youths were forced to drop out of Nicholas High School, after the principal had told their parents some amazing facts. Both youths were liberally supplied with money and costly limousines.

Some of the high schools have more students than the ordinary college, averaging between 3,000 and 4,000 pupils. It is pointed out that a few boys with unlimited money and flashy automobiles can do much in the way of harm to these students.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Among the first-cabin passengers, numbering more than 500, who are leaving for Havre today on the French liner Paris, are many prominent people, including several French delegates to the conference in Washington, Prince de Beam et de Chalais, Mlle. de Bearn, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Anderson, Colonel Philippe Bunau-Varilla, Captain Frochet, Captain Oudendhal, Colonel Roure, Captain Roper and Captain Koelz; also J. Jadot, Belgian delegate, and Lieut. Col. Y. Tatekawa and Dr. A. Ninaywa, Japanese delegates to the conference.

Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard Jr., Mrs. Montague Flagg, Leon J. Garcey, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. O'Donohue, Vincent d'Indy, N. Gidding, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Baron and Baroness F. Portalis, Max Rabinoff, Charles L. Kasey, United States Minister to Finland; Charles A. Jones, Nicholas Pietri, Dr. and Mrs. William N. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond, Ogden H. Hammond Jr., Maclure M. Howland, Colonel and Mrs. Robert R. McCormick, Ira Nelson Morris, United States Minister to Sweden, and Mrs. Morris; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Leventritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hatton, William H. Geary, F. H. Foster, Mme. Alice Delyaia, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Warren, George Singer and Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Ward.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Havre on the Rochambeau were W. H. Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Chew, Mrs. A. E. Drake, Mrs. F. Duncan, J. B. Keever, H. S. Emerson, Mrs. T. E. C. Stokes, D. K. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mooney, Miss C. Major, Alfred Stone, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. M. Ford, L. E. Forbes, Hector Sauvage and Charles K. Gordon.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Saxonia were J. G. Buckle, R. J. Butler, Miss G. Champion, J. Cowen, F. E. Hughes, D. James, Miss F. Joseph, G. Hawkes, R. Middlemas, Miss W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. G. Morehead, G. R. Newton, V. D. Nairn, W. Allingham, Mrs. S. Hollander and Captain E. V. Spencer.

Will Admit Guatemalan Delegate.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 17.—The Federal Council of the Federation of Central American Republics has decided to recognize the newly elected members of the Guatemalan Senate and the Guatemalan representative on the Federal Council. This decision is a reversal of the Council's decree of a few days ago.

FARRAR QUITS OPERA AT END OF SEASON

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

tower register. Her ability as an actress has contributed much to her stature as a prima donna, and to those two assets she has brought the added appeal of an engaging personality which has made her the beloved "Gerry" of millions.

Her appearances with the Metropolitan have been continuous for fifteen years, except for a brief break just before the negotiation of the contract now expiring. At that time, too, she was seised with the ambition to do concert work. She refused to renew her arrangement and started on the new career, but after a few months was induced to return. The contract then negotiated brought her into the class of the world's most highly paid singers.

Miss Farrar was born in Melrose, Mass., on Feb. 28, 1882. She will be 40 years old this month. She sang before Jean de Reske at 18, then went abroad to study. She was taught by Trabadello in Paris and Lilli Lehmann in Berlin and made her début in the Royal Opera in the last-named city as Marguerite in "Faust," on Oct. 15, 1901. One of her most noted rôles has been Cio Cio San in "Madame Butterfly." Her repertoire has included Manon, Mlacaela, Mignon, Elisabeth, Tosca, Juliet, Carmen and Thais.

Divorce Action Pending.

Six years ago Miss Farrar married Lou Tellegen, the actor. What was described as "a clash of temperaments" ended their romance, as the public learned, when last Summer, in Westchester County, Tellegen sued her for a separation, alleging that she had barred him from her home at 20 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan, and had refused to allow him to remove his clothes and other belongings. Miss Farrar countered with a divorce action in Manhattan last Fall. A woman of the company in which Tellegen had been on tour was the co-respondent. Tellegen has denied his wife's charges, and the two actions, joined, are pending in the State Supreme Court here. Miss Farrar recently was directed to file an amended petition.

There was silence on Miss Farrar's part and reserve on the part of the Metropolitan management when her break with the organization was the music sensation of the Winter of 1915, when it became known that the contract expiring the following April was not to be renewed. The singer's mother, Mrs. Sidney Farrar, made a published explanation in which she attributed the matter to "lack of courtesy" toward her daughter by the management. After a month the deadlock was broken with the new contract for Farrar and a concession that she might give ten performances in Chicago. Since then her relations with the Metropolitan have been understood to be harmonious.

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Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
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Tremendous Shoe Reductions

One and two strap models in custom hand bench made shoes, presenting most extraordinary values

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Formerly Selling to 15.00

Including the smartest models for street and dressy wear. About thirty different styles in a variety of patterns. In Patent Leather, Tan or Black Russia Calf, Black or Brown Suede and various material combinations. One or two strap models with Baby French, Spanish, Cuban covered or leather heels. All sizes and widths, collectively, but not in every style.

No C. O. D.s No Exchanges No Credits

Hats for Southern Wear or Early Spring in Town

Featuring broad-brimmed effects of fabrics in colors—faced with straw—to soften the rays of a Southern sun.

Satins—trim and shining—for town wear during early Spring as well as for Southern travel—are to be found in a variety of new shapes in the Gidding Millinery Salons.

Sport hats of braided felt in bright hues with motifs of angora in contrasting colors. With their matching scarfs—they add a particularly smart touch to the world of sport.

Gidding
FIFTH AVENUE
Paris 56th Street—57th Street London
New York

Crystal for the whole year at January Sale Prices

LIKE Christmas and the Fourth of July, Ovington's Sale of China and Table Crystal comes but once a year. It's an old Ovington custom, this sale.

Table Crystal and China as well have been reduced from 10% to 50% for the month of January only.

This time-honored sale provides to hostesses the opportunity of securing the very best of China and Table Crystal at astoundingly low prices.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

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Where 45th St. crosses Fifth Avenue

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COATS

	NOW		NOW
Pony—Short [plain and trimmed] Formerly $125 to $275	$50 to $175	Alaska Seal—Plain [short and long] Formerly $650 to $1375	$400 to $975
Leopard Cat [trimmed] Formerly $275 to $375	125 to 275	Alaska Seal—Trimmed [short and long] Formerly $1050 to $2100	650 to 1300
Natural Black Rat Formerly $325 to $600	225 to 500	Ermine Formerly $950 to $1500	625 to 2500
Mole—Short [plain and trimmed] Formerly $200 to $600	80 to 450	Broadtail [short & long] Formerly $750 to $3500	575 to 2000
Mole—Long [plain and trimmed] Formerly $450 to $700	275 to 600	Mink Formerly $1500 to $6000	950 to 4500
Hudson Seal [dyed Muskrat]—short Formerly $200 to $600	125 to 400	Men's Fur Lined Formerly $125 to $375	85 to 250
Hudson Seal [dyed Muskrat]—long Formerly $450 to $900	350 to 625	Ladies' Cloth Coats [plain and trimmed] Formerly $98 to $400	65 to 200
Natural Russian Sable Formerly $20,000, now	$12,500	Natural Russian Sable Formerly $17,500, now	$11,000
		Tipped Russian Sable Formerly $7500, now	$3500

FUR SCARFS

	NOW		NOW
One Skin Raccoon Formerly $22.50	$10	Natural Cross Fox Formerly $85 to $250	$55 to $175
One Skin Kit Fox Formerly $35	15	Natural Mink Formerly $35 to $200	20 to 100
Two Skin Japanese Marten Formerly $60	30	Natural Russian Sables, per skin Formerly $115 to $675	75 to 500
Dyed Taupe, Brown and Black Fox Formerly $55 to $95	30 to 60	Odd Scarfs and Muffs	15 up

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Are Now To Be Had In The Important
ANNUAL SALE *of*
Men's Winter Overcoats
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Overcoats Formerly, $58, $60, $63, $65
At 48.00

THE most important sale of overcoats announced this season, offering every kind of overcoat now being worn, at a liberal saving in price. There are single-breasters and double-breasters, in every wanted color, and in a range of woolens that covers everything from conservative oxfords to deep-piled double-faced cloths that have a feel of luxury and the warmth of a blanket.

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BROADWAY Saks & Company AT 34th STREET

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AID OF STEFANSSON DEFENDS EXPLORER

Meteorologist on Arctic Trip Says Subordinates Refused to Support Leader.

HAD TO ASSERT AUTHORITY

Declined to Give Help and Supplies After His Ship Was Lost and Plans Endangered.

Burt M. McConnell, meteorologist of the Stefansson expedition of 1914-18, came to the defense yesterday of the explorer, who has been charged by Dr. R. M. Anderson of Ottawa, his second in command, and Professor J. J. O'Neill of McGill University, a member of the southern branch of the expedition, with having subordinated the interests of science to his own advantage. Mr. McConnell is on the editorial staff of The Literary Digest.

"The charges which Dr. Anderson and Professor O'Neill make lead the reader to believe that Stefansson was in charge of one expedition and Dr. Anderson was in charge of the other, that Stefansson virtually tried to hamper Dr. Anderson's operations," said Mr. McConnell. "Stefansson, on the contrary, had been placed in complete charge of the entire expedition, southern and northern parties, by the Canadian Government. He chose Dr. Anderson for second in command and placed him in charge of the southern party.

"The Karluk, the main ship of the expedition, with a $300,000 equipment on board, was crushed in the ice and sank at the very outset. This crushing of a ship has happened to perhaps 200 Arctic vessels; it was not unexpected. When a gale carried the Karluk out to sea, Stefansson, who had the day before taken five of us ashore to hunt caribou for the men on the Karluk, was marooned 200 miles west of Dr. Anderson's headquarters. Expecting that he would find a welcome from the members of his expedition, Stefansson journeyed these 200 miles, evolving meanwhile comprehensive plans for a trip by dog-team over them in search of land. In other words, he would attempt to do without the ship what he had planned to do with it. He was soon assured by Dr. Anderson, however, that no co-operation, either in the form of men, dogs, supplies or equipment was contemplated.

Co-operation Is Refused.

"The southern party, contended its chief, Dr. Anderson, had its own work to perform. It was sorry the Karluk had been lost, but Stefansson could not expect it to sacrifice its own plans for the coming year and devote its energies and provisions to Stefansson's daring project. Suicidal, they called it. Besides, none of the men except Wilkins, who is now with Shackleton on his Antarctic journey, were willing to accompany Stefansson over the moving ice of the Arctic Ocean. It was here that Stefansson asserted his authority and incidentally incurred the enmity of Dr. Anderson, O'Neill and other members of Dr. Anderson's party.

"Thus, three years after the return of the expedition, we have charges that Stefansson has been extravagant; that he forbade members of his expedition writing home or telegraphing except through the Government at Ottawa; that no one but himself could write magazine articles. If Stefansson ever issued such orders they were all disobeyed. I broke every one myself, even to sending dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES and writing articles for Harper's and other magazines. Storkerson, Stefansson's aid on his remarkable ice journeys, wrote several magazine articles after his return from the expedition and was not only encouraged in this by Stefansson, but was furnished a stenographer by his chief.

"Stefansson is also accused by O'Neill with appropriating two-thirds of the supplies at Nome. This, as O'Neill well knows, was because Stefansson's ship, the Karluk, was a large whaler and could carry these supplies to the mouth of the Mackenzie River, where they were to be transferred to the smaller vessels. Unfortunately the Karluk was caught in the ice before she reached the Mackenzie and her provisions and equipment, valued at $200,000, went down with her.

"There is the further charge by Dr. Anderson of extravagance, and the request, familiar to Americans, that an investigation be made by the Government. The expedition, it must be admitted, like all expeditions and all projects, cost more than the Government estimated it would cost. This is to be explained by the Canadian Government's desire to have a complete scientific staff and to undertake work on a larger scale than Stefansson had planned. As scientists were brought from France, Australia, England, Scotland, New Zealand, Denmark and Canada, it became apparent that extra ships would have to be provided for added equipment, personnel and provisions.

Scientists Wanted Good Menu.

"Had Stefansson followed his own inclinations he would have had a small party and a small vessel. But here were men most of whom had never been out of civilization before. True, they were leading scientists, but their adaptability was an unknown quantity. Most of them declared at the outset that they were not going to live on the simple fare that had sustained Stefansson and Dr. Anderson on their former expedition—seal meat and caribou. They wanted the ships stocked with canned goods and the food of civilization. This was particularly true of Dr. Anderson's party, and it was this food and extra ships necessary to carry it that materially increased the cost of the expedition.

"Both Dr. Anderson and O'Neill charge, among other things, that Stefansson prevented members of the expedition from writing magazine articles. While this is not true, he would have been justified in doing this because every other member of the expedition except Stefansson received a salary. He was forced to depend on his writing for a living.

"Only last week the Explorers Club of New York City showed every confidence in Stefansson by unanimously re-electing him President of the club—a position which Admiral Peary held several years before his death.

"Stefansson's interest in exploration is attested by the fact that last Summer he spent his last thousand dollars in outfitting an expedition that was sent north of Siberia in charge of a member of his former expedition."

PRESS AGENT TOO GOOD.

Stefansson Wants $20,000 Because of Excessive Publicity.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, who was sued by Lee Keedick, his former lecture manager, for breach of contract, filed an answer in the Supreme Court yesterday, with a demand for $10,000 damages because, in attempting to exploit him, Keedick was alleged to have said things that were not so and injured his reputation. He asked $10,000 more because Keedick failed to pay attention to the explorer's notice that his health would not permit him to continue lecturing. He said that Keedick continued to advertise him, and because of his failure to appear many persons got the impression that he was not reliable in the matter of keeping appointments.

Exaggerated and untruthful representations were made with respect to the defendant's scientific work and discoveries, he said, "and these were of such a character as to damage the reputation of the plaintiff as a scientist, and also as an authority on matters concerning the arctic regions of the United States and Canada, and elsewhere."

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Large collars of genuine Squirrel, Beaver, Black or Taupe Caracul, Black or Taupe Wolf fur trim these modish coats of Wondora, Panvelaine or Andre Superior. Beautifully silk lined and warmly interlined.

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Individualized Coats, Wraps or Capes of Marvella, Kasha Cloth or Gerona with large collars or with borders of Platinum or Black Caracul, Beaver, Squirrel or Monkey fur. Included are straightline and bloused models. Silk lined and interlined.

148.00

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Gorgeous Capes and Wraps of Crepe Satin, Silk Velour or Cashmere Duvetyn that are contrastingly lined. Some have sumptuous collars of Ermine, Kolinsky, Monkey fur, Platinum or Taupe Fox. Many models are of beautiful brocaded silver and gold cloth.

Smart Winter Coats and Capes

35.00

Formerly Selling to 59.50

Deep collars of Scotch Mole or Nutria or stand-up collars of Caracul fur adorn these warm, comfortable coats or capes of Glossella, Beavertex, Normandy Bolivia or Cordona. All smartly tailored coats with throw scarf collars. Ideal for sports and utility wear. Radium silk or Lustrous Satin lined and interlined.

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Ulsters	*Box Overcoats*
Ulsterettes	*D. B. Raglans*
D. B. Fitted Coats	*Silk-Lined Chesterfields*

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Practical thrift is merely common sense—applied to spending—shop around for the biggest dollar's worth you can get for your dollar and then buy *only* the things you need.

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requires the keeping of a record of your INcome and OUTgo to keep your cost of living below your Earnings so as to give you a Savings Account—this is BUDGET-ing your income.

the book that helps you SAVE and HAVE Money!

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LEWIS SAYS MINERS WON'T TAKE PAY CUT

Addressing Shamokin Convention Which Will Revise Scale, He Warns of a Conflict.

TO TAKE NO BACKWARD STEP

Talks of Resistance if Operators Refuse to Make New Contract—Denies Wages Inflate Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 17.—The opening of an industrial drama that may develop into one of the greatest labor conflicts in history was staged here today when John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, opened the tri-district wage convention of the anthracite mine workers by declaring that talk of reducing miners' wages was idle and the union "will take no backward step, even if it requires an industrial conflict to avoid it."

While the mine workers of the country do not desire a cessation of work in the coal industry after April 1, the union leaders said unless the operators in the anthracite and bituminous fields meet the union in joint conference and make a new contract the responsibility for a strike will not be with the members of the United Mine Workers of America.

"The mine workers want no industrial conflict," added President Lewis. "We abhor the thought of a strike, and yet we do not propose to avoid the responsibilities of such a conflict by doing anything contrary to the interests of our people or by doing anything which in honor we should not be bound to do."

Won't Follow Non-Union Workers.

Amid a wild demonstration by the more than 500 representatives of the 140,000 miners of the anthracite coal region, Mr. Lewis continued his address, asserting it made no difference to the miners of America that wage reductions had taken place in other industries and in the non-union mining sections of the country.

"We do not expect to follow the non-union mine worker down the ladder of wage reductions to the morass of poverty and degradation which prevails below, and we do not propose to have the non-union yardstick applied to our standard of living," he said.

Charging that there was an organized, systematic proclaimed demand for a reduction of wages," the miners' chief said "some other method must be devised for correcting evils in the bituminous and anthracite mining industry."

"We cannot understand," he continued, "the philosophy of such statesmen and business men or other citizens who urge a reduction in wages in the mining industry when they know that such a reduction in wages will not particularly benefit the public by any reduction in the price of coal and when they know that a reduction in wages simply means that every man, every woman and every child must eat a little less, must wear a little less, must live upon a little less and lead a lower standard of existence. I propose to rebel against our people having to live a lower standard of existence."

Calls Reduction Talk Idle.

Pointing out the deplorable condition in the bituminous coal fields, where thousands of miners have been out of employment for months and more than 300,000 have not worked for nearly a year, Mr. Lewis said that "this talk of reducing the wages of the men engaged in the mining industry who are now enduring the privations of poverty and destitution is idle."

Mr. Lewis made his address as permanent Chairman of the convention which will draft wage demands and working conditions to be submitted to the Anthracite Coal Operators as the basis for a new agreement to supplement the present one, which expires on March 31. The program adopted by the hard coal miners is expected to set the pace for the remainder of the workers in the mining industry of the country, and the address of the mine workers' chief was hailed as the keynote for the guidance of the miners of the nation.

Declaring that miners' wages are not responsible for high coal prices, Mr. Lewis said:

"We see throughout the country today unorganized propaganda being carried on, particularly in the bituminous regions, anticipating a wage reduction. It is sought to make the mine workers responsible for the price of coal, and the mine worker is not responsible for the price that the public pays for coal. The mine worker in both the bituminous and anthracite fields receives but a relatively small proportion of the price which the public is compelled to bear. For instance, yesterday in Philadelphia a man told me he paid $14.75 that day for a ton of bituminous nut coal, delivered at his home. And the miners in Central Pennsylvania from President Brophy's district did not receive more than $1 per ton for mining that ton of coal and the entire cost of that ton of coal delivered in Philadelphia—nut coal, understand, screened—and sold to the consumer for $14.75, did not exceed $3.75 at the mines. Who gets the rest of it? The miner does not get it, and should not be persuaded to accept any wage reduction to enable that consumer to get relief from the excessive charges which are made by the railroads and the middlemen."

Operators' Agent Protests.

The General Committee of Anthracite Operators, who had a representative in the convention hall, immediately replied to the ultimatum of the union chief with a formal statement declaring that "it is unavoidable that full-time production cannot be maintained unless wages are reduced."

"Wages of mine workers constitute 70 per cent. of the cost of production," the statement continued, "and it is evident that the present wage rate is the most important factor in maintaining current prices for anthracite at the mines. Holding up the present wage level would therefore bring about a condition disastrous alike for the mine workers and for the anthracite industry as a whole.

"Anthracite miners have worked practically full time during the last six months, but allowing 10 per cent. lost time from all causes, assuming that the mines operated only 90 per cent. of full time, unskilled labor in anthracite mines earned $5.67 at the prevailing rate of $4.30 per day.

"In the organized bituminous fields, where unskilled labor is paid at the rate of $7.80 a day, full time operation was impossible owing to the high wage scale and the consequent high price of the coal."

Following the Lewis address and the appointment of committees, the convention was adjourned until tomorrow, when the first real business of considering wages and working conditions for the new wage agreement in the hard coal region will be taken up.

While nothing definite on wage demands has developed it is known that District No. 1, with headquarters at Scranton, has a resolution demanding a 20 per cent. wage increase, a six-hour day and a minimum $7 day wage. Union leaders say this demand will be considerably modified and a wage increase of not more than 20 per cent. will be demanded.

CAN'T PAY ON WAR DEBT.

One Foreign Government Has So Informed the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Information that one of the foreign Governments has informed the United States that it was not at present in a position to pay interest on its wartime obligations was obtained here today.

Officials would not, however, specify the Government which had so described its fiscal conditions.

DEBATE FIXING RETURN ON RAILROAD CAPITAL

Willard Before I. C. C. Urges Continuation of 6 Per Cent. Rate—Thorne, for Shippers, Opposes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. — The question of what capital return the railroads will be entitled to earn after March 1 when the rate of 6 per cent. fixed by the Transportation act goes out of effect, was discussed today before the Interstate Commerce Commission's rate investigation.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, urged a continuation of the 6 per cent. rate as a reasonable basis for estimating decisions by the commission on transportation charges. He was opposed by Clifford Thorne, shippers' representative, who suggested that cheaper rates for money were now being established than obtained when the present rate was fixed.

Mr. Willard insisted that the trend of money rates could not be clearly determined now and added that Eastern railroads in the near future would be forced to finance expansion, extensions or improvements by stock issues rather than bond issues because the ratio of bonds to stocks in their comparison had already grown too high for financial security.

These stock issues might have to bear a dividend rate of 8 per cent. or better, he said, if the railroads were to find a market for them.

Mr. Thorne asked if in view of the fact the rates had large long term borrowing at 4 per cent. rate Mr. Willard would consider the rate for new money controlling when the commission came to fix the reasonable return figure. Mr. Willard declined to say that the 6 per cent. possible charges for new railroad capital should control, but repeated that eventually the railroads would be forced to sell stock and to pay dividends sufficient to make a market for such stock at par.

LOS ANGELES SHOCKS SCARE RESIDENTS

Some Take to Streets When Houses Shake—Not Big Guns, Say Navy Officials.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Severe earth shocks were felt in many sections of Los Angeles tonight, shattering window glass in some quarters and shaking frame buildings.

There were nine distinct shocks between 7:10 and 8:20 o'clock which agitated many residents. Many believed the shocks were earthquakes, while others attributed them to big gun practice of four dreadnoughts of the Pacific Fleet.

Navy officers at San Pedro (Los Angeles Harbor) said the battleships were too far from shore for any concussion due to their guns to be felt. At Venice and Long Beach, more than twenty miles closer to the dreadnoughts than this city, no shocks were felt.

The shocks were so strong in residential sections that in several places it was reported that residents left their houses and congregated in the streets. Cracks in plastering were reported from some residences.

BLUECHER PALACE SOLD.

Marshal Will Turn in His Grave, Berlin Paper Laments.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The historic Blücher Palace on the Pariser Platz adjoining the Brandenburger Tor, one of the finest properties in Berlin, has been bought with dollars by a Lettish-American named Zimding from Blücher's 90-year-old grandson, the present Prince Blücher, whom the reactionaries vilify for selling out to dollars.

The Lokal-Anzieger laments: "Marshal Vorwärts will turn over in his grave."

MILLER'S NEW BOOM GETS FORMAL START

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

achievement. We do not take time to think in an orderly fashion to a logical conclusion. Too many are influenced by ill-considered or even malicious agitation against what judgment dictates is the only means of attaining an end that should and must be reached in the interest of all our citizens. There are those who demand the actual accomplishment before they will be convinced that the motive back of the method was proper and beneficent."

Regarding the Governor's record in reducing the cost of Government, the report stated that the 1921 budget had been reduced from $310,000,000 to $125,000,000, with a further reduction of $10,000,000 for 1922 in sight.

"Regardless of political considerations in the interest of the people and in the face of opposition from those thinking solely of patronage," the report continued, "he brought about a reorganization, rearrangement and consolidation of departments for reasons of efficiency as well as of economy. The result was the elimination from the payroll on July 1 of between 2,500 and 3,000 employes and the saving of some $18,000,000 a year in salaries and administrative costs."

Progress in the treatment of the State's wards, the report said, in dealing with the Governor's attitude toward State institutions, can be made on the curative side, in a problem hitherto thought of as custodial alone, "marked increase in efficiency and helpfulness, the report continued, had followed the reorganization of the Labor Board. Making the Barge Canal a factor in reducing the cost of living has been one of the Governor's great hobbies." Regarding the Transit Commission, the report said in part:

"Intolerable conditions in the transit situation in New York City were fearlessly met under a plan that seemed to offer the only solution of a problem which the local authorities had not met, and seemed unlikely to meet, because of incapacity and the irresistible force of political conditions.

"The plan announced by the Governor's Transit Commission provides for a unification of the city's transit lines on a basis of actual valuation, the restoration of transfers and the increase of traveling facilities—all under a control in which the city will have its full representation for the protection of the city's capital investment and for the provision of a service adequate to the needs of our citizens.

"That the Governor stands for the principle of home rule is indicated by his declaration that he believes every community should have the greatest measure of self-government consistent with the fundamental principles of the Constitution. That he desires to give this city every opportunity to reform its government along such lines as it may desire is evidenced by his appointment of a Charter Revision Commission composed of a majority of members of the ruling party in the city. That commission is unhampered by any thoughts or suggestions from the Governor. So anxious is he that every facility shall be had for the proper attainment of the city's needs that he has offered to call a special session of the Legislature for their consideration alone—a session free from the complications and necessities of other legislation."

The report of Chairman Morris was adopted with that of the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which George W. Wickersham is Chairman, indorsing the plan of a world association, of which the United States would form a part. The report stated:

"The experience of the last three years has abundantly demonstrated the impossibility of the United States maintaining a detached and isolated position among the nations without sacrifice of her material interests and the loss of that moral leadership which, under the guidance of President Harding and Secretary Hughes, she has resumed by the nature of her approach to the great subject of restricting naval armament and the ending of the competitive building of navies."

FARM BUREAU TELLS CONFERENCE PLANS

Will Ask Congress to Enact Laws Defining Co-Operative Marketing Rights.

HAS FINANCIAL PROGRAM

Transportation Policy Includes Immediate Rate Reductions and Restoration of State Rights.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The program which the American Farm Bureau will submit to the National Agricultural Conference when it convenes here next week will call for early enactment by Congress of laws "clearly defining the rights of the farmers to market their products co-operatively." In making this announcement today the bureau said its economic and legislative proposals would be based on the plan adopted at the recent annual convention in Atlanta.

Relief of the farmers' financial situation will be urged through a plan, which it will be suggested Congress enact, for long-time credits, commodity financing based upon warehouse receipts, personal rural credits secured by proper insurance features, and the creation of machinery that will allow co-operative systems to obtain money directly.

The transportation policy presented to the conference will suggest immediate reductions in freight rates; that all savings in operating costs be further reflected in further rate reductions until the entire increase of Aug. 29, 1920, is wiped out and the repeal or amendment of the Adamson law "so as to nullify the national agreements." The conference will also be asked to declare for the repeal or amendment of the Esch-Cummins law "so as to abrogate the guarantee clause, restore to the States jurisdiction in intrastate rates, vitalize the Railroad Labor Board and co-ordinate wage-making powers with the rate-making power of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

KENYON TO CONTINUE ATTACKS ON NEWBERRY

Will Do So in All His Speeches Outside of Washington, as Will Other Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Kenyon of Iowa, one of the nine Republican Senators who voted to declare vacant the seat of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, has declined an invitation to speak at the McKinley memorial meeting in Dayton, Ohio, on Jan. 29, because, as he points out, he expects to speak outside of Washington on very few occasions in the near future, and then only on the Newberry case. Senator Kenyon had been invited by Representative Fitzgerald of the Dayton District, Senator Willis, who voted to seat Newberry, adding his approval of the invitation.

Senator Kenyon at first accepted the invitation; but after the Newberry vote in the Senate he wrote withdrawing his acceptance, pointing out that, that as he would discuss the Newberry case in practically all speeches made outside of Washington, a speech in Dayton on that subject might look like an attack upon the junior Senator from Ohio, who had supported the Michigan Senator.

It is known that other Republican Senators who voted to oust Newberry will discuss his case in speeches outside of the capital.

Miller to Speak on City's Problems.

Governor Miller will speak on "Problems Affecting the City of New York" at a luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association in the Hotel Astor on Thursday, Jan. 26, it was announced yesterday. Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig, as members of the Charter Revision Commission, will be invited to attend.

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for their benefit whereby the Trustee will control the principal and will make the investments, and your family will be assured of an income regardless of their bad investments or unwise expenses. Five Thousand Dollars will be sufficient to start a Fund and you can add to it from time to time.

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to establish the Trust Fund. The cost is insignificant,—barely as much as it would cost to keep your securities in a safe place. You will have done your duty to your family by taking this precaution against their coming to want.

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Department carries every day all the news, programmes and signals of interest to the beginner and more advanced amateur.

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These shirts represent the cream of the world's silk shirtings as well as the master work of artists in design and style. The values are most extraordinary. Formerly sold at $10.50 to $12.50.

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Ask The Tribune's advice on investment problems—there is no charge

Filling a Popular Necessity

An Oyster Shell Game

Question—In reading over your article in the Sunday Tribune of October 2, 1921, I notice your answer to question asked concerning Oyster Growers' Co-operative Association, of which William Lea Popham is president. Kindly inform me whether you have made a thorough investigation of the company's affairs and certain it is a fake or only gave your free and unbiased opinion in order to guard investor against loss or fraud through the use of the mails for false advertisements. As I am a stockholder, please let me hear from you in full concerning this company.—J. B. R.

Answer—Our free and unbiased opinion of the Oyster Growers' Co-operative Association is that it is one of the most utterly idiotic promotions that have been brought to our notice in quite a while. How anybody could have been persuaded to pay real money for stock in such a scheme passes our understanding.—Reprinted from New York Tribune of October 30, 1921.

With the ending of the war the boom of the post-armistice period was a harvest time for get-rich-quick promoters. The mails were flooded with their "literature"; their salesmen were in evidence everywhere; some newspapers filled their financial columns with their advertising.

The public, with more money than ever before to invest, needed protection—and, as has been demonstrated in fighting everything from the "white plague" to fake promoters, the best protection is education.

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New Price: 25 Cents a Copy
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CURRENT HISTORY
January Issue

The Arms Conference
Full official record of the proceedings of the month, from November 20 to December 20.

Great Personalities of the Arms Conference BY CORNELIUS VANDERBILT JR.

The Irish Free State
Dramatic creation of an independent Ireland, with text of the treaty. Irish troubles of the last three centuries.

Canada's Liberal Landslide BY J. C. BONE *Toronto*
An expert analysis of the political upheaval in Canada.

Horthyism a Menace to Central Europe BY OSCAR JASZI
Reactionary terrorism charged against Admiral Horthy's Government.

Keeping Our Army Ready for Defense BY JOHN W. WEEKS *The Secretary of War*

Murder to Maintain Coal Monopoly BY CHARLES FREDERICK CARTER
Revelation of the alleged conspiracy between Western coal operators and the United Mine Workers.

How Restricted Immigration Works Out BY WALTER W. HUSBAND *U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.*

Porto Rico's Playful Politics BY H. P. KRIPPENE *San Juan*
An inside view of the movement.

How the Central American Union Was Born BY THOS. R. DAWLEY JR.
How the Federal union was created to get rid of Cabrera, and why Herrera in turn has now been overthrown.

American Relief for Starving Russia BY VERNON KELLOGG *Of the American Russian Relief Commission*

What South China Is Fighting For BY JOHN C. GRIGGS *Canton (China) Christian College*

The Greek Campaign of 1921 BY ADAMANTIOS TH. POLYZOIDES *Editor of the Atlantis*

Anglo-French Discord in Turkey BY HENRY WODEHOUSE
How rivalry for oil is threatening the life of the Entente. Text of two secret treaties.

Report of the Philippine Commission BY GENERAL WOOD AND MR. FORBES
Complete official text of the important document.

Also summaries of the month's events in all the countries of the world, arranged alphabetically, making it easy to trace any important development of the preceding thirty days.

192 Pages—Profusely Illustrated

TWO SMILE AND PRAY AS CHAIR ENDS LIVES

Lively and Knight Show No Fear as They Meet Death at Trenton.

BOTH DID BRUTAL MURDER

First Negro Slew a Little Girl, the Other a Woman Organist—Lively Shuts His Eyes.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 17.—Without displaying the slightest signs of fear and with smiles and prayers on their lips, Louis Lively and George Washington Knight, negroes, were put to death in the electric chair at the State Prison here tonight.

Lively was convicted of the murder of seven-year-old Matilda Russo of Moorestown. Knight was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Edith Marshall Wilson, organist of a Perth Amboy church. These murders were exceptionally brutal ones. After his crime Lively fled and was at large from June until late last Fall, when he was arrested in Bridgeton. Knight was arrested immediately after the murder of his victim.

Lively was the first of the two to be put to death. As the door leading from the death house to the electric chair at the prison was opened the phonograph in the death chamber played "Lead Kindly Light." Lively marched to the chair with his eyes tightly closed and with his head thrown back. There was a smile on his lips at all times.

Knight came into the presence of the death chair with a swagger. He looked straight at the instrument and smiled all the while. As he was being strapped into the chair he kept repeating "save me, Lord; save me, Lord; save me." He was pronounced dead at 8:21 o'clock, after two currents had been sent through his body.

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$2.00 & $2.50 Shirts,	Now 1.55	$4.50 & $5.00 Shirts,	Now 3.45
$3.00 Shirts,	Now 1.85	$6.50 Shirts,	Now 4.85
$3.50 Shirts,	Now 2.15	$10.00 Shirts,	Now 7.45
$4.00 Shirts,	Now 2.65	Dress Shirts,	Now 1.85-3.45

NO LUXURY TAX ON MEN'S SHIRTS.

These shirts uphold in every respect the famous criterions of White excellence—the prices we can proudly hold up as rare examples of New Year merchandising.

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Basing our action on faith in the future when present abnormal conditions will have disappeared—and desiring to secure for the public a share in the efficiency of manufacture which public appreciation has enabled us to develop in all Victor manufacturing we desire to announce the following reductions in our list prices.

10-inch Black Label, double faced Records now listed at 85c

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Reduced to $1.25

These reductions in list prices together with lower prices on Red Seal Records announced some time ago—improvements in standard instrument types without increase in price and the introduction of new models figured on anticipated normal conditions rather than on cost—puts the entire Victor line as a unit on a list price basis substantially lower than at any time in the past and emphasizes again the leadership of the Victor in its commercial field.

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Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N.J.

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The new MAJESTIC
(56,000 tons)
largest ship in the world

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The OLYMPIC
(46,500 tons)
known internationally for her magnificence

The White Star Line announces that beginning in the spring of 1922 these great liners—three of the world's largest ships—will maintain a weekly schedule of sailings from New York to Cherbourg and Southampton.

Teamed together on the Cherbourg-Southampton route, the *Majestic*, *Homeric* and *Olympic* provide *regular* passenger service with a class of accommodations heretofore obtainable only at intervals, and to a limited proportion of European visitors.

For individual grandeur, power and luxurious appointments, each ship marks the high tide of achievement in providing comfort at sea. The experience and finished skill of White Star service which has created the reputation of a long line of famous ships, culminating in the prestige of the *Olympic*, maintains last word standards aboard these mighty vessels.

The spring schedule has been arranged so as to provide full convenience of service for those experienced travelers who plan their trips in time for the springtime gayety and beauty of England and the Continent.

The MAJESTIC
(56,000 tons)
The world's largest ship

Fresh from the shipyards, a striking feature of this great liner is the size and loftiness of her public rooms which form a suite of marvelous beauty, with ceilings as high as those of stately halls in European castles. An uninterrupted view of 253 feet can be had through the center of the dining and lounging rooms. The dining room, with enormous floor space, has a ceiling 31 feet high. To achieve this architectural effect the smokestacks are divided above the boiler room, carried up the sides and reunited above the upper deck.

Dimensions: 956 feet long, 100 feet wide. Height from water to deck 102 feet, draft 38 feet, quadruple screw. Turbine engines developing 100,000 h. p. Passenger capacity: 900 first cabin, 700 second cabin, 2500 third. Crew 1000. Number of staterooms 1256. The ship is an oil burner with a speed of 23 knots.

The HOMERIC
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Large and spacious promenade decks. Lofty and luxurious public rooms, all on the upper deck, characterize this other mammoth product of marine art and engineering. Open fires in reading, writing, music and smoking rooms. Electric heaters in staterooms. Electric elevators for passengers. Complete telephone system. Novel ventilation system for ozonized air. Electric baths. *Dimensions:* 775 feet long, 83 feet wide. 30,000 h. p. Speed 20 knots.

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Known throughout the world as the ship magnificent

Her complete interior charm, luxurious accommodations and faultless service have made her the choice of exacting travelers in every nation on both sides of the Atlantic. A veranda café, swimming pool, library of several thousand volumes, private suites unsurpassed in any hotel de luxe.

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AMERICAN LINE — RED STAR LINE
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Censorship of Automobile Offers

Readers of The New York Times are invited to communicate details of any doubtful proposition appearing in the Automobile Exchange. Through careful censorship, every endeavor is made to exclude all questionable announcements. If any has escaped scrutiny, the advertising department would appreciate information.

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Values up to $150.00

Garage for Adolf Kobel, Brooklyn. Louis Allmendinger, Architect.

Our Equity Plan gives you the benefit of any decline in labor, material, or transportation rates—but its lump-sum estimate cannot be exceeded. You are protected both ways.

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HOSPITALS TO CARE FOR 32,000 VETERANS

General Sawyer Tells of Additional Federal Provision That Is Planned.

HARDING SHOWS CONCERN

He Will Address a Conference, Just Opened, of Government Hospital Heads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Coincident with an official declaration at the White House today that the Government was doing everything possible for the aid and comfort of disabled veterans, a five days' conference of the head of 107 Government hospitals caring for ex-service men was opened with an address by Brig. Gen. C. E. Sawyer of the Medical Reserve Corps, physician to President Harding.

The conference was called by General Sawyer in his capacity as Chairman of the Federal Board of Hospitalisation. It is designed to co-ordinate activities and familiarize the hospital chiefs with the Government's problems in the care of World War veterans.

It was said at the White House that President Harding was satisfied with the Government's efforts for the relief of disabled veterans. He believes that cases of injustice that have been reported are individual, and do not reflect upon the general plan for Government relief. A number of cases that have been brought to the President's attention, it was said, were found upon investigation to have been magnified.

It was declared that the question of the care of mentally disabled soldiers was giving much concern to the President, and that he was of the opinion that in instances where Federal institutions could not care for these cases and they were "farmed out" to State asylums they were receiving specialised attention. Such a practice, however, was held to be necessary as an emergency solution until beds were ready in Federal institutions.

"The President and his official family," said General Sawyer in his address at the hospital conference, "have in mind, as the basic principle of all hospital service, the very best that can be supplied, measured by real results. Today there are being hospitalized under Government control, in Federal hospitals, 22,440 World War veterans, who are distributed among the various departments as follows:

"United States Public Health Service, 10,373; army hospitals, 1,681; navy hospitals, 1,059; soldiers' homes, 2,500; Department of Interior hospitals, 827.

"This does not take into account patients in contract hospitals, who now number 9,066. This enumeration demonstrates something of the scope and nature of the work for which the members of the Board of Hospitalization are responsible.

"It may interest you to know that there are now under construction 7,592 beds which will be ready for occupancy within the next few months, and that the Government is at present contemplating at least 2,500 more beds under the new Langley bill. So ultimately the Government will have under its direct administration a hospital capacity for a minimum of 32,000 patients, which is estimated to be the peak of the load."

President Harding and Charles G. Dawes will address the conference Friday.

The dismissal of Major Arthur Dean as Assistant Director of the Veterans Bureau in charge of vocational rehabilitation brought a vigorous protest today from the disabled American veterans of the World War. It was characterised in a statement issued by B. B. Stewart of the National Legislative Committee of that organization, as "a blow straight at the heart, mind and body of the disabled veteran of the World War." "We denounce it," said Mr. Stewart, "as outstanding evidence of the intention of the present bureau regime to root out from its responsible personnel all those who stand consistently, loyally and devotedly for the best interests of the disabled man. We particularly denounce it in this instance because it was largely brought about by Professor Dean's refusal to subscribe to the wild-cat scheme of vocational rehabilitation which Director Forbes had inaugurated at Camp Sherman, Ohio."

RIVAL BANK SQUABBLE ON AGAIN IN FRANCE

Hot Debate in Chamber Expected Over Decree Favoring Bank of Indo-China.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—In the Journal Officiel this morning appeared a decree signed by President Millerand on Jan. 15 maintaining for one year all privileges accorded by the Government to the Bank of Indo-China.

Had the decree been signed and issued in the ordinary way or for a shorter period it would probably have evoked no comment. But curious circumstances connected with its signature has reopened what is usually described as the scandal of the rival banks.

This decree confirming the privileges of the Bank of Indo-China was drafted and laid before the President for signature by Paul Doumer, Minister of Finance, after the Government of which he was a member had resigned and in the interval before his successor was appointed. It is the customary procedure for all out-going Ministers to continue the ordinary duties of their office during an interim, but it is recognised that no controversial matter shall be definitely settled or raised. M. Doumer has been during his whole term of office a strong partisan of the Bank of Indo-China, which was the direct rival of the Industrial Bank of China, in which Philippe Berthelot was involved.

After the failure of the latter certain privileges as a governmental bank were transferred to the Bank of Indo-Chine and the charges has been freely made against Doumer that he was trying to prevent the Industrial Bank from continuing its operations. After his resignation with the Briand Ministry he drafted, in collaboration with Minister of the Colonies Maginot the decree confirming the privileges of the Bank of Indo-China for one year, and, the allegation is, ante-dated it.

The matter is likely to complicate still further the debate on the affairs of the Industrial Bank of China, which is one of the first measures with which the new Government will have to deal.

The bill introduced by M. Briand before Christmas to advance to the Industrial Bank the Chinese Boxer indemnity of 390,000,000 francs is down for almost immediate discussion, but the question has been raised whether this amount will be sufficient to meet the obligations of the bank and enable it to restart operations.

The new incident is certain to provoke a heated discussion.

CHAUFFEUR LASSOES STEER ON RAMPAGE

Animal Breaks Away From Drove and Imperils Many—Captor Arrested, but Is Released.

After lassoing and throwing a steer which had been running wild yesterday in the neighborhood, Rudolph Miller, 23 years old, of 524 West Forty-ninth Street, a chauffeur, was arrested by Officer McDonald of the Humane Society at Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue. Miller was assisted in capturing the steer by Agent Garret W. Howard of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The steer was one of five which broke away and ran through a gate in Fortieth Street while being led from a pier to the slaughter house of Joseph Stern & Son, Eleventh Avenue and Fortieth Street.

The steer ran through Fortieth Street to First Avenue and northward to Fifty-sixth Street and then to Third Avenue. Here he was surrounded by a crowd, among which was Miller. He threw and bound the animal.

Miller was arraigned before Magistrate Francis in Yorkville Court. The magistrate failed to see any cause for complaint against the chauffeur, who by his action probably prevented the steer from injuring people in his path. The prisoner was dismissed at once.

Miller is an employe of Stern & Son. With other employes he gave chase in automobiles when the five steers ran off from the drove of thirty-eight. Four were recaptured quickly, but the fifth continued on his rampage, crossing Broadway and other busy thoroughfares without untoward incident. At First Avenue he circled about until captured.

CLUE TO MISSING WIFE A HOAX, BANKER SAYS

Vainly Searches Philadelphia for Mrs. Bull, Daughter and Neighbor's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 17.—A vain search was made in this city today by Aubrey H. Bull of Ridgewood, N. J., for his wife and 7-year-old daughter, Eleanora Louise, who are alleged to have disappeared on Dec. 31 with Ralph Costa, 17 years old, a neighbor's son.

Mr. Bull came to this city today expecting to find his wife and child, but his hopes were dispelled when he was informed that the address at which he had been informed his wife was living did not exist.

The address obtained by Bull was 2,430 Lancaster Avenue. Upon arriving in this city Bull went to the Thirty-ninth Street Police Station and Detective Rossboro was detailed to accompany him. They visited all the lodging houses along Lancaster Avenue, but failed to find a clue to the missing wife and daughter.

Bull later told Detective Captain Souder that soon after his bank in New York opened this morning, a man, who said he was a conductor, entered and said he believed Mrs. Bull and her daughter were living at the lodging house of a Mrs. Boyd, his sister-in-law, in Philadelphia. The woman gave her name as Mrs. Wheeler, he said, but she strongly resembled the photographs of Mrs. Bull which had appeared in newspapers. He said she was accompanied by a seven-year-old girl and a boy of about 17. When no trace of the two was found Bull said he was convinced the entire tale was a hoax. Mr. Bull showed Captain Souder a note which he said was left by his wife the afternoon she disappeared. It read:

"My mind is going more and more every day. I am taking my daughter with me so that she does not suffer the same fate as I have suffered."

FARM GROUP WINS ON RESERVE BOARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

which would sanction the erection of a building costing $20,000,000, like the one proposed for the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, was "covered all over with suspicion of graft."

William P. G. Harding, Governor of the Reserve Board, was in the executive gallery while Senator Glass was speaking, a fact that was subsequently noted by Mr. Heflin, when he informed the Senate that he repudiated the head of the National banking system. Senator Glass had aroused the ire of the junior Senator from Alabama when he read a letter from Governor Harding in which the latter told Senator Glass that one of the reasons why he failed to vote in 1920 was because if he had done so, he might have had to cast a vote for Mr. Heflin. Governor Harding is from Birmingham.

In the course of his speech, Senator and grave charges made against the Federal Reserve Board by various Senators, declared that those charges were so saturated with misunderstandings as to render them comic if not Glass, referring to the bitter criticism serious."

"These assaults," added the Virginia Senator, "are made up of fiction and are entirely devoid of facts. Has the Senate become a body in which the character of citizens may be assaulted when there is no proof of wrongdoing by those citizens? Why, it even appears that there are Senators who think that the construction of a bank in New York City curtails agricultural credits in the State of Alabama. There are people who prefer a $5 wage at a time when it costs $6 a day to live, rather than a wage of $2.50 when it costs but $1.50 per day to live. One betokens ruin, and the other thrift."

Mr. Heflin, Senator Glass said, "thinks that printing presses were invented to print money."

"Agitators and politicians," he continued, "are talking nonsense to the farmers instead of talking hard common sense to their home bankers, many of whom have not seen fit to come into the Federal Reserve system. Why does not the Senator from Alabama go home and ask non-member banks in his own State why they failed to come to the aid of the farmers, instead of remaining here in Washington and attacking the Federal Reserve Board?"

Senator Glass denied that officials and employes of the Federal Reserve system received huge salaries.

"You cannot," he said, "run a bank with bobcarriers. You must have talent of the highest kind. Talent that can only be had in competition with the member banks, banks that pay salaries much in excess of those paid by the Federal Reserve Banks."

It had been charged on the floor that Governor Harding received a salary of $60,000 but, as a matter of fact, Mr. Glass said, his salary was $12,000.

Scoffs at Speculation Charges.

"It has even been asserted here," he continued, "that the Federal Reserve Board loaned themselves $15,000,000 with which to speculate in cotton. There may have been some cotton pickers who could be deceived by such trumpery, but surely no Senator will. As a matter of fact and law, the Federal Reserve Board could not, if it wanted to do so, loan the President of the United States 25 cents. It could not loan one dollar to John D. Rockefeller or a penny to the United States Steel Corporation. It has not, and can not have, a dollar to loan."

Senator Glass read a paragraph from a speech of Senator Heflin, delivered some weeks ago, in which Mr. Heflin assailed the Reserve Board. He said that the paragraph in question was nine lines in length, and that it contained six separate assertions.

"The statement, with the exception of these six assertions," he added, "is correct."

"Outside of that it is all right, is it not?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"Yes, with those exceptions it's all true," replied Mr. Glass, and the Senators joined the galleries in a laugh.

Referring to the speech of Senator Norris yesterday, in which Mr. Norris said that he doubted very much if any good would follow the enactment of the bill, Senator Glass expressed the opinion that Mr. Norris "spoke more sense in five minutes than some Senators have spoken in five months."

Heflin Calls Policies Infamous.

Mr. Heflin was on his feet the moment Mr. Glass concluded. He said that he had been fighting "the battle of the people all my life," adding a little later that he had also been fighting the "money powers." Governor Harding, he charged, had lost the confidence of "the honest business men of the country" because of what he described as the "infamous policies of the Federal Reserve Board." Senator Glass, he added, "cannot whitewash men whose footsteps are covered with crookedness."

"I am constantly," interrupted Senator Overman, "getting letters from business men in North Carolina complaining against the Federal Reserve Board and asking me to keep their names secret. Why is it?"

"It is because," Mr. Heflin answered, "the Federal Reserve Board intimidates them and puts the screws on any unwise man who dares to make complaint against the methods of the board."

Mr. Heflin, denouncing the construction of new buildings by the Reserve Board, said that the new building in New York would be equipped with baths.

"I may point out to the Senator," Senator Glass replied, "that shoe factories in my home city provide bathing facilities for their employes and so do the cotton factories of Danville and other textile cities. Can it be that the Senator is opposed to people washing themselves?"

Mr. Heflin replied that the factories built their bathing pools out of their own profits, while the Federal Reserve was building with the money of the people.

Compared With Capitol's Cost.

"A Federal Reserve Board," he said, "that will sanction the erection of a bank building in New York in times like these, involving the expenditure and handling of $20,000,000, is covered all over with suspicion of graft. You cannot tell me otherwise and I am responsible for my statements here and elsewhere.

"A board that will inaugurate a deflation policy as the Federal Reserve Board did and carry it on over the protests of the South and West as the Federal Reserve Board did, and order a bank building constructed in New York at a cost of $18,000,000 to $20,000,000, which is more money than the Capitol, the Senate office building, the House office building and the State, War and Navy Buildings combined cost—then tell me that there is no graft in it.

"It is time to talk plain. If some little pickaroynt agent had started something like that they would have said he intended to steal something. Why not talk plain about crooks higher up? The country is in no humor to fool with these men."

Referring to Senator McLean, Senator Heflin gave the impression that Mr. McLean in private life was a banker.

"The Senator," said Mr. McLean, "says I am a banker. That is another illustration of the happy-go-lucky way in which the Senator arrives at his conclusions. I also wish to say that in my opinion this legislation will not in any way benefit the farmers of the United States."

Senator McLean described Senator Heflin as "a leading specialist in agrarian illnesses."

Senator Edge also opposed the bill. He said that in his opinion it was a definite step in the direction of class legislation, and that those who supported it would some day be sorry for their action.

This Is Why.....

You have heard people say they were appalled overwhelmed and swept out of themselves by the cyclonic emotional climaxes in
"ORPHANS OF THE STORM" *WHY?*

Harriette Underhill of the Tribune says:
"You can only slump into your seat and gasp" *WHY?*

And the Sun critic's: *"One has to look away to keep from being entirely swept away by a flood of emotion."* *WHY?*

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WE TELL YOU THE SECRET THAT UNCOVERS SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

It is as much what you don't see as what you do.

Behind the scenes at every performance now, sits Griffith or his assistant with his hand on a great key-board.

A touch and there comes a blast from distant regions of the theatre!

Another touch! soft murmuring lights creep into your eyes! Again! And your body vibrates with something you can't define, yet know exists. A movement? Noise? MORE!

Fred McIsaacs of the Boston American felt it:
"I was simply overpowered by the terrific forces Griffith turns loose in the theatre".

Music, color, voices, the beat of a hundred drums, magnifiers sounding distant roars, tramping feet, the rattling rage of hoof-beats .... all caught in the dynamic sweep of a picture as colossal as *"The Birth of a Nation"*.

Vast-dramatic-hypnotic-thunderous

One scene lasting one half minute cost more than any two dramatic productions in New York.

The Bel-Air fete, lasting a minute and a half cost more than any four.

This production cost more than all the dramatic productions in all the theatres in the city.

Yet this most astounding theatrical entertainment ever known is given at popular prices.

Imagine these unheard-of, unbelievable effects:-
The swirl of the mad dance of the Carmagnols
The golden love trumpets sounding in purple twilight
The frenzied sweep of passions through the magic gardens of De Praille.

Greater Yet

"Something beyond the emotion of the spoken drama"—*says Archie Bell, famous Cleveland critic.*

The thunder of hatred and tyranny!

The world-shaking rush of a thousand horsemen!

The hurricane of that vast, undreamed-of climax!

These you feel .. and hear .. as well as you see

This is the secret of that tremendous power that has made the sensation of the century of

David Wark Griffith's
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Orphans *of the* Storm
or TWO ORPHANS
By arrangement with Kate Claxton

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THE far-reaching ambitions and magnificent accomplishments of the Business Men of America have always challenged the profoundest respect and admiration of all the rest of the world.

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TO SERVE the public by presenting legitimate, sound, profitable investment offerings—

TO SERVE men, training and developing them for the greater opportunities automatically created by business expansion—

ARE the functions of this Institution.

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—All of which indicates why the BUSINESS BUILDERS *means so much to so many*

James W. Elliott's BUSINESS BUILDERS, *Inc.*
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12TH AND 13TH FLOORS

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The car's a big part of motoring—the road's the rest.

Why not be as particular about the performance of roads as about the performance of your car?

Concrete provides the only firm, rigid, gritty surface that is skid-proof even in wet weather.

Highway officials everywhere are building Concrete hard-surfaced roads to meet the motorists' requirements.

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IF milk were prohibited, how much would you pay for a bottle for your children?

Do not confuse the *cost* of milk with its value. Milk is the most perfect food of all—and the cheapest.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
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MANY WREATHS LAID AT FRANKLIN STATUE

Two Direct Descendants, Edison, Post Office, Army, Navy Honor 216th Birthday.

CITY HALL PARK CEREMONY

Compere's Name Also Among Those Who Observe Anniversary of the Sage and Patriot.

Nearly two score wreaths were laid upon the statue of Benjamin Franklin in City Hall Park yesterday, each representing a birthday anniversary tribute from an organization deriving its name or ideals from some activity of the versatile American sage. It was the 216th anniversary of his birth, and 200 years ago he started contributing to his brother's newspaper in Boston.

A flag-draped platform had been erected near the statue. Only a few words in praise of the career of the great American were spoken, by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, the Health Commissioner, representing the city and Mayor Hylan, and by Robert Underwood Johnson. The main part of the ceremony was the placing of the wreaths.

The first wreaths were placed by two direct descendants of Franklin, Arthur Duane, of 216 East Thirty-fourth Street, a great-great grandson, and Franklin Bache Huntington, a great-great-great grandson. Mr. Duane was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Edward W. Humphreys.

In symbolic recognition of Franklin's discovery of electricity with his kite and key, the members of the memorial committee attached a kite to the right hand of the statue, with a large key a few feet up the string. The other end of the kite was hitched to the City Hall, so that it would not be torn away by the winds.

In tribute to Franklin's genius as an inventor and the discoverer of electricity, Thomas A. Edison sent a wreath to be placed by J. Henry Smythe Jr., the master of ceremonies. The New York Employing Printers' Association, Inc., sent a delegation headed by Ernest F. Eilert to place a wreath in tribute to Franklin the printer.

In recognition of Franklin's invention of the harmonica, an instrument made of several spherical glasses, the Chamber of Commerce of the musical industry sent a committee with a wreath. Franklin, the advertising man, was honored by the Advertising Club of New York.

Franklin, the first Postmaster General, was honored by a delegation from the New York Post Office, headed by Albert Pirmic, Superintendent of the Money Order Department. This delegation also went to the City Hall Post Office for "Thrift Week" exercises. A postal savings account was opened by Mary Huntington. The Post Office Department also issued figures to show the striking contrast between the stage coach days of Franklin in transmitting the mails, and the airplane and express trains of the present day.

Captain W. S. Wells of the Third Naval District placed a wreath for the United States Navy, and Colonel James A. Higgins accorded the honors for the army, which also was represented by an infantry detachment from Governors Island. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, sent a representative with a wreath. Others were from the Sons of the Revolution, the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution and various newspapers and writers' organizations. The British Government was represented by [illegible] Consul in this city. Robert Olyphant headed the delegation of the Sons of the Revolution.

The anniversary also was observed in the schools, with short talks on the life of the great American.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Benjamin Franklin's birthday anniversary was observed today in the old State House by the Bostonian Society. Walter Brassell, Director of the Franklin Union, told the meeting how Franklin's gift of $5,000, left in his will of 1793 to the town of Boston, his birthplace, had increased until in 1908 it amounted to $408,000. The money was devoted to the construction of the Franklin Union Building in that year.

Ceremonies at Franklin's Grave.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was honored today in this his home town in public ceremonies conducted by the Poor Richard's Club and the Ben Franklin Club. The day also marked the opening of national thrift week. Members of the two Philadelphia clubs made a pilgrimage to Franklin's grave, where their Presidents placed wreaths on the marble slab that covers it. George W. Norris, Governor of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, and Todd Daniel, President of the Ben Franklin Club, eulogized Franklin.

LUTHERAN CHOIR SINGS.

St. Olaf Students From Minnesota Give a Delightful Concert.

The St. Olaf Lutheran Choir, from a namesake college at Northfield, Minn., filled the Metropolitan Opera House to capacity last night at its only concert in New York, save for last Sunday's at the Brooklyn Academy, since its Eastern début at Carnegie Hall two years ago. Led by F. Melius Christiansen on a thirty-five days' tour of as many cities, the forty young women and twenty-five men were in large part a new chorus from the changing student body. A few of the oldest only had service medals from the war.

It could be said again that these singers from Longfellow's land of "Laughing Water" were numbered among the few "virtuoso" choirs heard here in recent years. Their blended voices had a freshness of youth, a bell-like buphony and a combined precision of attack, pitch, phrasing and pure English diction, alike rare and delightful. It was Main Street come to Broadway to show that Main Street itself does not despise, but loves and practices, good music.

Some of the finest singing was done in a group by George Schumann, especially in the "Comfort Me" of the sentences from Psalm 23. A woman soloist, unnamed, emerged from the ensemble of Schreiber's motet for Advent season, and the choir countermarched into new order for the double chorus of Bach's "The Spirit Also Helpeth Us." A hummed encore, "Beautiful Jesus," was applauded, as was Hassler's chorale, "O, Sacred Head Now Wounded," with later airs of Gretchaninoff, Peter Soehren and Conductor Christiansen.

LONDON WELCOMES STRAUSS

Famous German Composer Conducts Some of His Own Works.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Another ex-enemy musician received a cordial welcome in London tonight when Richard Strauss, famous German composer, made his reappearance at Albert Hall, conducting the London Symphony Orchestra in a performance of some of his own works.

Strauss was recalled to the platform several times for his conducting of "Till Eulenspiegel."

Maria Lohr Coming to the Hudson.

Maria Lohr, the London actress, will begin an engagement at the Hudson Theatre on Monday night, Jan. 30. Miss Lohr, who has recently been touring Canada, will offer "The Voice From the Minaret" as her first production. "The Voice From the Minaret," is the work of Robert Hichens, and was played by Miss Lohr for a season in London. Also in her repertoire at present are "The Destiny," "Fedora" and "The Marionettes."

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Miss Myra Hess's Piano Recital.

An extraordinary artist made her appearance in New York yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall without preliminary heralding; one whose achievements gave all the more pleasure for their unexpectedness: Miss Myra Hess, a young English pianist. Miss Hess is a strongly individual artistic personality, self-possessed, reposeful; but she is one who is devoted wholly to expounding the music she plays and who takes no thought of injecting her personality into it, or of making a display of her powers as a performer.

She is a true interpreter; and makes her interpretations deeply engrossing through their vitality, their finesse and subtle qualities, their intensity and glowing warmth. Her technique is of a high development, and is wholly under her control. It is, indeed, of an uncommon brilliancy and security, even in these days of brilliant and secure technique; but it does not shine as such, because it is so wholly devoted to the true uses of a technique as a means of interpretation.

Her tone is clear, pure, delicately and warmly colored; her touch has variety of quality, power and force, and in its lighter manifestations is delightful in its crispness. In rhythmic power and in the point and finish of her phrasing there is much in her playing to admire.

Miss Hess's program showed in itself the operations of an individual point of view as well as a wide sympathy. She began with three of Domenico Scarlatti's "sonatas"—three of the 445 that are not huckneyed by the repeated attentions of pianists; she played the B flat prelude and fugue from the first book of Bach's "Well-Tempered Clavier"; César Franck's "Prelude, Aria and Finale," generally neglected in favor of his other triptych for the piano; Schumann's "Papillons," which seldom see daylight on a pianist's program; five of Debussy's pieces, and Chopin's nocturne in C minor and his A flat Polonaise. At the end she added one of his études.

It may truly be said that there was an aristocratic distinction in her playing of all this music, as well as a rich gusto and a singular power of identifying herself with the many different styles involved, and setting forth each piece in its own distinctive and essential spirit. Perhaps the most fascinating of all her playing was that of Schumann's "Papillons," those preliminary studies for the "Carnaval," as they have been called; yet this is perhaps to undervalue their own charm and musical significance. They glowed and glittered under her hands. Their graphic picturesqueness, their varying moods, their gayety, tenderness, yearning boisterousness, are a genuine expression of the flood of Schumann's earliest romantic spirit poured out in the music; and, as they are in the music, they were delightfully reproduced in Miss Hess's playing.

There were grace and spirit in Scarlatti's "sonatas"—a name that does not connect them with the sonatas of the classical period—and the prelude and fugue by Bach she played not as contrapuntal exercises but as living pieces of deeply felt music. Miss Hess showed an equal sympathy of the five pieces by Debussy, to each of which she gave characteristic physiognomy. And in Chopin's nocturne there was a poetical tenderness, while the polonaise was made something more than a thunderous procession.

Miss Hess's calibre as an artist is such that she ought to be heard from again, and then again, before the season is closed. She will add to it something to delight music lovers.

Fritz Kreisler's Reappearance.

Fritz Kreisler returned to the New York concert platform from his European tour last evening in Carnegie Hall, greeted with warmth and enthusiasm by a great audience filling all the seats and standing room of the hall, and as much of the platform as Mr. Kreisler and his accompanist, Mr. Lamson, and his piano did not need.

It was at once made evident that Mr. Kreisler's voyaging had not touched his art. The [illegible] the repose, the elevation of spirit, the confident security, the impeccable intonation and the richness, warmth and beauty of tone that he has ever shown. And in the matter of his tone, indeed, there was a greater power and expressiveness than many will remember. He began with César Franck's sonata, which he played with a truly beautiful absorption in its uplifted spirit, with a soaring imagination and poetical expressiveness. In this Mr. Lamson showed higher qualities than that of an accompanist, for he was at one with Mr. Kreisler's conception of the work.

There followed Bach's suite in E major, all five movements. It was originally written for violin unaccompanied, and is generally played so, especially the brilliant and rushing prelude, Mr. Kreisler has followed the example of Schumann and Mendelssohn in writing for it a piano accompaniment, with which he played the suite last evening. Much might be said as to the considerations which led all these musicians to attempt this. Probably the chief one is a feeling of the need for a support, a more substantial basis for the music than the G string of the violin.

At any rate, Mr. Kreisler has performed his task with skill and discretion, using, for instance, in the prelude, the same kind of fragmentary imitations of the violin part that Schumann used in his, and finding other similar felicities in the other movements. To some there may have been a strange sound in the very fact of there being an accompaniment; but it is an effective sound and meets the need that prompted it in the musician's mind. Mr. Kreisler's playing of the suite was superb in its masculine vigor, its breadth, its rhythmic power, and especially in the "Loure"—its delicate and poetic feeling.

The lesser pieces at the end included an andantino by Padre Martini, a rondo by Mozart, both of a provenance not given, and both played with an infinite grace and charm; an arrangement from Schubert's "Rosamunde," ballet music, probably by Mr. Kreisler, as the succeeding arrangement of two of Dvorak's Slavonic dances was; and two caprices by Wieniowski.

CHALIAPIN AGAIN AS BORIS.

A Special Matinee Thursday, Jan. 26—Next Week's Operas.

Chaliapin is to sing his fifth and last performance of "Boris Godunoff" as a special matinée at the Metropolitan on Thursday of next week before sailing for Europe. Geraldine Farrar appears in another extra matinée of "Madame Butterfly" next Monday, followed that evening by the Russian novelty, "Snegourotchka," with Lucrezia Bori, as already announced, on the same night that the Chicago company opens in "Samson" at the Manhattan.

Other operas of the Metropolitan's eleventh week will include "Carmen" next Wednesday, with Farrar, Martinelli and De Luca; Thursday "Die Walkuere," Jeritza, Matzenauer, Sembach and Whitehill; Friday "Le Roi d'Ys," Alda, Ponselle, Gigli, Danise and Rothier; Saturday matinée "Ernani," Ponselle, Martinelli and Ruffo, and Saturday night, Jan. 28, at popular prices, a sixth performance of "Die Tote Stadt," with Harrold and Jeritza.

Paul Kochanski, the violinist, will play at next Sunday's opera concert, when the singers will be Easton, Roselle, Sparkes and Crimi.

Gabrilowitsch Assists Flonzaleys.

The Flonzaley Quartet, assisted by Ossip Gabrilowitsch, played its second subscription concert at Aeolian Hall last evening to a house sold out, from which many late-comers were turned away. A musical assembly naturally welcomed one of Beethoven's later string quartets, Op. 127, in E flat major, at the hands of the Flonzaleys. It found, perhaps, unexpected pleasure in the new "Phantasy Quartet" of Eugene Goosens, the English composer's Op. 12, in whose single movement of varied contrast the accomplished players discovered transparent beauty of harmonic tints and gracious melody beyond most recent works of the kind. Mr. Gabrilowitsch's appearance finally was a signal for more applause, later renewed for good cause in a stirring performance of the fine quintet of Cesar Franck.

Brieux Comedy for Ritz Theatre.

Eugene Brieux's three-act comedy, "Les Hannetons," will be placed in rehearsal by William Harris next Monday. The play, which has been adapted by Arthur Hornblow Jr., probably will be presented at the Ritz Theatre in a few weeks. The American title has not yet been selected.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hubert Druce has been engaged for "The Pigeon," which Edward Goodman will produce at the Greenwich Village in a few weeks.

Frank Hay's "Fables" have been placed in rehearsal, with Herbert Corthell and Bernard Granville heading the cast. Fay and Clarence Gaskill are the authors. The production will come to New York early in February.

Leo Ditrichstein, who ends his engagement in "Face Value" at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre next week, will revive "The Great Lover" in Detroit the following Monday. He will appear in the play during a tour to the Coast, and probably will also act "Toto" and "Face Value."

Edouard Durand has been engaged for "The Little French Doll."

Laurette Taylor's performance in "The National Anthem," on Thursday night of next week at Henry Miller's Theatre will be in aid of the Catholic Centre for the Blind. Tickets are obtainable from Mrs. J. L. Phillips, 11 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Violet Heming will play the leading role in Henry Baron's production of "The Rubicon."

Doris Keane made her first appearance in "The Czarina," by Melchior Lengyel and Lajos Biro, last night in Baltimore. The play will come to the Empire in the near future.

Tallulah Bankhead has succeeded Marie Goff in "Danger," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

MOTION PICTURES

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The Public of New York knows a good thing when it sees it. The word has been passed along—all who see it send their friends—"Foolish Wives" is the Greatest Sensation of the Screen World Today. We have waited one whole week to be sure; we didn't want to boast too soon; we wanted time to tell whether or not the Public liked "Foolish Wives"—and now we say without fear of contradiction—
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CRITERION TIMES SQUARE Cecil B. De Mille's "FOOL'S PARADISE"
All Seats Reserved. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
Cecil B. DeMille's "Saturday Night"
Starts Sunday Noon (Jan. 22) at the Rivoli and Rialto.

CAMEO 42d St., E. of B'way. CONTINUOUS 9 A. M. to Midnight. James Oliver Curwood's "FLOWER of the NORTH" 1000 THRILLS

LOEW'S— STATE B'way & 45th St. Cont. 11 A.M. to 12 P.M. Aft. 25c.—Nights 50c. Elaine HAMMERSTEIN "Why Announce Your Marriage?" Wanda Hawley & Elliott Dexter. Whitest & King, o'c's.

CAPITOL GOLDWYN presents The Man from Lost River B'way at 51st. CAPITOL GRAND ORCH.

STRAND MARK Thos. H. Ince presents "Hail the Woman" B'way & 47th St. Grand Symphony Orch.

PLAZA Mats. Daily. Chrissy Cahan's "AT THE STAGE DOOR" & CONSTANCE Mad. Ave. & 59 St. TALMADGE in "SCANDAL"

APOLLO THEATRE W. 42d St. Twice Daily 2:10 — 8:10 Inc. Sundays
D. W. GRIFFITH'S STORY OF AN IMMORTAL BUBBLE
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LAST 2 WEEKS RITZ THEATRE, West 48 St. Mats. Today & Sat. INA CLAIRE IN THE GAY FARCE BLUEBEARD'S 8TH WIFE.
MOROSCO WEST 45TH ST. Evgs. 8:30. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:30. EX-SOLDIER TIME TONIGHT.
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Keeps Standees on Tips of Their Toes. SEATS NOW SELLING 8 WEEKS AHEAD.
SELWYN THEATRE WEST 42D ST. NIGHTS 8:20. MATINEES TODAY & SAT., at 2:20. MATINEE TODAY. BEST SEATS $2. ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN presents JOSEPH LILLIAN Cawthorn & Lorraine in THE BLUE KITTEN A MUSICAL COMEDY REVELATION.
FULTON Thos., W. 46th St., Evgs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $2. THE BELWINS PRESENT JOHN DREW, ESTELLE WINWOOD, ERNEST LAWFORD in THE CIRCLE MRS. LESLIE CARTER, JOHN HALLIDAY, ROBERT RENDELL
COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mme. Petrova will hold a reception on stage after tomorrow's matinee. MME. PETROVA IN PERSON in THE WHITE PEACOCK by MME. PETROVA
LYRIC WEST 42ND ST. EVGS. AT 8:30. Matinees TODAY and SATURDAY. MATINEE TODAY SENSATIONAL PRICES. BEST SEATS 50c. TO $1.50. UP IN THE CLOUDS THE ONLY BIG MUSICAL COMEDY HIT AT THESE PRICES.
LAST 3 WEEKS BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. 55 Consecutive Weeks in N. Y. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS
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Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. FRITZ LEIBER in Plays of SHAKESPEARE. TONIGHT at 8, MACBETH; Tom'w, Fri. & Sat. Eves., "JULIUS CAESAR"; Tom'w & Sat. Matinees, "ROMEO and JULIET."
BIJOU Thos., 45th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE with CHAS. CHERRY Dir. of Guthrie McClintic
PRINCESS W. 39th St. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Today & Saturday. NORMAN TREVOR in "THE MARRIED WOMAN"
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49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Ch. 2626. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY. Mrs. Leo DITRICHSTEIN In the Smart Comedy that has Captivated N. Y. 'FACE VALUE'
ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. WM. FAVERSHAM and the Greatest Cast of a Decade in THE SQUAW MAN
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SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Saturday. LAST WEEK—Greenwich Village Follies With TED LEWIS, IRENE FRANKLIN, JOE E. BROWN, ULA SHARON, GORDON DOOLEY, BIRD MILLMAN

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TIMES SQ. THEATRE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. "THE YEAR'S BEST PLAY." ALLAN POLLOCK in A Bill of Divorcement with JANET BEECHER.
NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42 ST. EVES. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Today, 50c-$2.50 No Higher. ZIEGFELD TRIUMPH MARILYNN MILLER LEON ERROL in NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF, at 11—NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC "Sally"
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KLAW Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today. MARIE "LILIES OF THE FIELD" DORO By Wm. Hurlbut, with FREDERICK PERRY.
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Next Mon. Mat. at 2 Prices ($1 to $5) BUTTERFLY Farrar, Fornia; Crimi, Scotti. Moranzoni.
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CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. Recital by JOSEF LHEVINNE with MME. ROSINA LHEVINNE (Steinway Piano.)
Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., Jan. 20, at 3. Recital Intime by Mme. EMMA CALVE "We still measure Carmens and their drawing power by her and her magnificence."—Sun. Tickets 83c to $2.20. (Steinway Piano.)
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 21, at 2:30. Recital by OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Schumann-Chopin Program. 35c to $2.20. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 24, at 3. AMY ELLERMAN Contralto 55c to $2.20. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.) Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8:15. FIRST RECITAL OF MARCEL SALZINGER Baritone of Staats Opera in Vienna. Tickets 75c-$2.50 at Box Office. Mgt. O. Bartik

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ADVERTISEMENT.

University Athletics

UNIVERSITY athletics are a perennial center of controversy among those interested in education. Everyone concedes the right of athletics to occupy an important place among undergraduate activities; the difficulty is to keep them in their proper relationship to other activities.

I enjoy watching our intercollegiate contests in football, basketball, baseball, and track. I have shared with our students the pride of victory and the regret of defeat.

Undergraduate athletics, as I see them, are for the undergraduate a healthy and valuable recreation; for the graduate a means of maintaining his connection with his Alma Mater; for the University as a whole a means of coming in closer contact with other institutions on the basis of friendly rivalry.

There is always a danger, of course, that the student's mind may be occupied by play activities to the detriment of his scholarship; that the fine loyalty of the Alumni may degenerate into a barren demand for victories; that contests between rival institutions may breed the bitterness of hostility instead of the friendship of better understanding.

These dangers can be avoided. The fact must be borne in mind that public intercollegiate contests are only a means to an end and not an end in themselves. General undergraduate participation is the goal to strive for and not the super-development of a mere handful of men. Intercollegiate contests when viewed in the right perspective are a stimulus to the athletic participation of every student.

After all, the University has the responsibility of providing opportunity and methods whereby every student may attain not only the physical, but also the mental and moral development which athletics can contribute.

This means not three or four tennis courts for thousands of undergraduates, but dozens of them; not a remodelled barn for a gymnasium, but a large modern structure with space for every form of worth while physical training, as well as playground facilities for all students.

I am heartily glad that Columbia is to have the great athletic equipment for which she has waited long and patiently.

It is my hope that within the next few years all these facilities which New York University so urgently needs may be provided, so that no student may be denied the opportunity for the proper schooling of his body, as well as his mind.

Chancellor,
New York University.

No. 10 in a series of informal talks published every Monday in the Sports Section of The New York Times. Next Monday and Friday in the interest of New York University. Address 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

WEFERS IS WINNER IN BRACE OF RACES

N. Y. A. C. Flier Defends Crown in 70 and 300 Yard Dashes in Met. A. A. U. Championships.

PLANT TAKES MILE WALK

Annexes Sixth Title in Heel-and-Toe Event—Mercury Foot Athletes Capture Team Honors.

METROPOLITAN A. A. U. INDOOR CHAMPIONS FOR 1922.

60-Yard Dash—Bernie Wefers Jr., New York A. C.
300-Yard Run—Bernie Wefers Jr., New York A. C.
600-Yard Run—Sydney Leslie, New York A. C.
1,000-Yard Run—J. R. Sellers, New York A. C.
One-Mile Walk—William Plant, Morningside A. C.
Two-Mile Run—Max Behland, unattached.
70-Yard High Hurdles Race—W. E. Massey, Princeton University.
1½-Mile Medley Relay Race—Columbia University (W. E. Koppisch, V. Graeb, E. B. Marsell, W. Higgins).
Running High Jump—Richmond W. Landon, New York A. C.
Putting 16-Pound Shot—Ralph Hills, Princeton University.

Bernie Wefers Jr., son of the famous old sprinter, carried the Mercury Foot of the New York Athletic Club to victory in two title races at the Metropolitan A. A. U. indoor track and field championships in Madison Square Garden last night. While a crowd of about 5,000 looked on, young Wefers flashed to victory in the seventy-yard championship, and soon afterward again broke the tape a winner in the 300-yard title spurt. In both races, Wefers defended titles he won last year.

The Mercury Foot flier's hardest race came in the seventy-yard test over the straightaway extending the length of the Garden floor. In the 300-yard event, Wefers scored with comparative ease. The time for the shorter spurt was 0:04-5 seconds. In the 300-yard race, Wefers required 36 seconds from gun-bark to tape.

A penalty of a yard to one of his rivals figured to no small extent in the New York A. C. runner's success in the 70-yard test. Bob McAllister, speedy Glencoe A. C. sprinter, was the unfortunate object of the clerk's discipline. McAllister twice broke before the gun, once in his semifinal heat and again in the final.

Wefers got off well and jumped into the lead at the start. McAllister, set back one yard, made up ground rapidly and was gaining on Wefers at the finish. The Mercury footer, however, had enough strength to sustain his speed burst and won by inches.

In the 300-yard race Wefers went to the front at the very start and led throughout. He, like the other runners, experienced difficulty in rounding the sharp turns over the slippery track and was forced to slow down as he piloted his way around the turns. Walter F. Downey of the Paulist Athletic Club trailed Wefers home by a matter of about three yards. C. M. Brinckerhoff of Columbia finished third.

Team Title for New York A. C.

The victories of Wefers in the 60-yard and 300-yard events proved the greatest factor in bringing the team title to the New York A. C. The Mercury Foot club finished the ten-event program with a total of 47 points—more than three times the total of Princeton University, which was second, with 15. Columbia University finished third, with 8 points. In addition to the team honors five individual titles were garnered by the New York A. C. representatives. Including the two successfully defended by Wefers, there were the 600-yard title, won by Sid Leslie; the 1,000-yard championship, won by Jack Sellers, and the running high jump title, captured by Dick Landon. Princeton athletes captured two titles, through victories of Ralph Mills in the shot-put and Billy Massey in the 70-yard high hurdles.

Willie Plant of the Morningside Athletic Club, holder of five national and metropolitan walking championships, annexed his sixth heel and toe title in the one-mile walk. The Morningside star showed the way to six rival pedestrians. Plant walked in characteristic style. He went to the front at the start, closely followed by Joe Pearman of the New York Athletic Club. For half the distance the pair hung together. Then Plant started to increase his stride and gradually pulled away. At the finish Plant had a quarter of a lap lead on Pearman, who was about twenty-five yards in front of Wm. Rolker, a clubmate. The time was 6:43.

The victory of Plant was cheered to the echo, furnishing quite a contrast to the receptions accorded some of the other victories. The gathering seemed unnecessarily partial to representatives of the so-called "small clubs."

Jack Sellers carried the Mercury Foot home to victory in the 1,000-yard race, which furnished one of the most interesting struggles of the night. Sellers followed the pace of the veteran Millrose A. A. runner, Mike Devaney, until the final lap when he jumped from third place to the lead. Racing through the backstretch Sellers and Devaney had a stirring duel which was carried up to the last turn where Sellers drew away and won by four yards. George Nolan, Mercury Footer, was third and Newton Brown, another New York A. C. runner, was fourth. The time was 2:21 2-5.

Sellers later essayed to lift the 600-yard title, but had to be content with second place to the veteran Sid Leslie, a clubmate. Leslie finished about ten yards in front of Sellers, in 1:19 2-5. Twelve middle-distancers faced the starter for this race, necessitating two qualifying heats.

Princeton athletes enjoyed a veritable procession in the 70-yard high hurdle race. Billy Massey led the Tiger victory march, winning in handy fashion in 9 3-5 seconds. His was followed by S. Harrison Thomson and Tevis Hukin, fellow-students at Nassau. Perry Roberts won fourth in an extra heat necessary to determine this position.

Ralph Hills, Princeton weight man, captured the sixty-second shot-put title, displacing Chris Vrettos of the Pastimes A. C., winner of the title last year. Hills returned a heave of 42 feet 10½ inches. Vrettos was second with 42 feet, 11 inches. Otto Wanner of the New York A. C. was third, and Herbert Elsey of the Mohawk A. C. fourth.

Two-Mile to Behland.

Max Behland, competing unattached, defeated Don Foreman of the New York A. C. for the two-mile title. The pair held the struggle between them over the entire twenty-two lap journey and up to the last turn the winner was in doubt. Foreman, however, cracked on the back stretch of the last lap and trailed Behland home by about five yards. The time was 9:58.

Walter Higgins, crack Columbia University distance runner, pulled the Blue and White team through to victory in the medley relay race at one and seven-eighths miles, thereby enabling the Morningside Heights collegians to repeat their victory of last year.

The race was the first for Higgins on the board floor this season. Under the conditions, it was one of the best by these Blue and White stars in recent years. Starting at a disadvantage of almost half a lap through falls sustained by teammates on two previous legs of the race, Higgins, for eight laps, trailed George Nolan of the New York A. C., who held the lead, closely followed by Bernie Wefers, Andy Kelly and Joe Higgins. Two laps from the finish, the Blue and White collegians passed the tiring Nolan, and, in the manner of the journey, Higgins raced like a sprinter, finishing with an advantage of almost half a lap on Nolan, who carried the New York A. C. emblem home second. The Knights of St. Antony finished third and the St. Anselm's A. C. fourth. The time for the race was 3:03 4-5.

Koppisch Falls at Turn.

Walter Koppisch started the race for Columbia against Bernie Wefers. Taking the sharp first turn "on high," Koppisch skidded over the track and went down with a crash.

He finished third in the opening quarter-mile leg. On the second leg, at a furlong Vic Graeb, Columbia baton carrier, spilled rounding his first turn, and it looked as if the Blue and White was out of the running. Higgins started in third position in the final leg at a mile, and a wonderful demonstration of ability turned what looked like impending defeat into victory.

Dick Landon of Yale and the New York A. C., Olympic high jump champion and record holder, added the local high jump title to his collection. The Elf student beat A. Abromit, last year's champion, by two inches. Landon cleared 6 feet 1 inch. Abromit's jump was 5 feet 11 inches. Joe Erbal, recent addition to the ranks of New York A. C. athletes, was third, and William Beeton, unattached, was fourth.

The summaries:

60-Yard Dash—Won by Bernie Wefers Jr., New York A. C.; Robert E. McAllister, Glencoe A. C., second; Carlos Figuero, St. Christopher, third; George Berryman, unattached, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run—Won by Jack Sellers, New York A. C.; M. A. Devaney, Millrose A. A., second; George T. Nolan, New York A. C., third; Newton Brown Jr., New York A. C., fourth. Time—2:21 2-5.

One-Mile Walk—Won by William Plant, Morningside A. C.; Joseph Pearman, New York A. C., second; Wm. J. Rolker, New York A. C., third. Time—6:43.

70-Yard High Hurdles Race—Won by William E. Massey, Princeton; S. Harrison Thomson, Princeton, second; Tevis Huhn, Princeton, third; A. Perry Roberts, New York A. C., fourth. Time—0:09 3-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot—Won by Ralph Hills, Princeton, 43 feet 10½ inches; Chris Vrettos, Pastime A. C., 42 feet 11 inches, second; Otto Wanzer, New York A. C., 42 feet 7 inches, third; H. Elsey, Mohawk A. C., 41 feet 6½ inches, fourth.

300-Yard Run—Won by Bernie Wefers Jr., New York A. C.; Walter E. Downey, Paulist A. C., second; C. M. Brinckerhoff, Columbia, third; Clarence Sherman, St. Christopher, fourth. Time—0:36.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Max Behland, unattached; D. Foreman, New York A. C., second; Edward Garvey, Paulist A. C., third; Allen W. Haskell Jr., Columbia, fourth. Time—9:58.

One and Seven-Eighths-Mile Medley Relay Race—Won by Columbia University (Walter E. Koppisch, Victor Graeb, E. B. Marsoll and Walter Hilter and Higgins); second, Knights of St. Antony (Arthur Reilly, C. Hedberg, William Kelly and Walter Crunden), third; St. Anselm's A. C. (Lloyd Bennett, H. Buhler, Vincent Lally and C. Beagan), fourth. Time—3:03 4-5.

600-Yard Run—Won by Sid Leslie, New York A. C.; Jack Sellers, New York A. C., second; W. Braunstein, New York University, third; Joseph Chanstin, Morningside A. C., fourth. Time—1:19 2-5.

Running High Jump—Won by R. W. Landon, New York A. C., with 6 feet 1 inch; A. Abromit, unattached, 5 feet 11 inches, second; Joseph Erbal, New York A. C., 5 feet 11 inches, third; William, Boston, unattached, 5 feet 9 inches, fourth.

A Abromit won second place on jump-off.

Point Score—New York A. C., 47 points; Princeton University, 15; Columbia University, 8; Morningside A. C., 6; Paulist A. C., 5; Millrose A. A., 3; St. Christopher Club, 3; Pastime A. C., 2; New York University, 2; Knights of St. Anthony, 2; St. Anselm's A. C., 1; unattached, 10.

ENGLISH TO BUILD YACHTS.

Orders Placed for 6-Meter Boats for International Race Here.

Ever since it was announced that the English yachtsmen who, last year, raced for the British-American trophy for yachts of the six-metre class had proposed a return match this year, to be sailed in American waters, there has been much speculation on this side of the ocean in regard to the English craft which would come over to compete. The four American boats were defeated last year by a quartet of English yachts chosen in elimination trials from a fleet which numbered between fifteen and twenty.

This year the Americans will have a fleet of close to twenty boats from which to select the competing team, so that the situation seemed to be reversed unless the Britishers were to build new craft for their own elimination races. Word has just been received in this country that several such new yachts will be built, orders for six having been already placed, it is said, in Norway.

According to the report reaching here, Nicholson will design four of the new English yachts. Fife is said to have an order for one boat and Miles for one. All three of these designers had competitors in the English trials last Summer.

The American fleet, in addition to the boats already announced, is likely to be further augmented by a boat built for a Stamford Yacht Club syndicate. Work has already been started at Lawley's South Boston yard on the two yachts of Burgess design for Vice Commodore Frank C. Paine and C. H. W. Foster.

LIGINGER IS RE-ELECTED.

Milwaukee Man Will Again Head National Boxing Body.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Walter H. Liginger, Milwaukee, Wis., was re-elected President of the National Boxing Association at its annual convention here today. Other officers chosen were: R. P. Burke, Secretary of the Louisiana State Commission, First Vice President; L. H. Lightcap of Ohio, Second Vice President; Lathrop Cogswell of Maryland, Third Vice President; F. B. Russell, Kentucky, Fourth Vice President; Tex O'Rourke, New York, Secretary and Treasurer (re-elected).

Gutzon Borglum, President of the International Sporting Club, New York, was elected honorary Vice President. An invitation was extended to New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts boxing officials to become members of the association, and the Secretary was instructed to admit the Galveston Commission to membership until a State Commission is appointed to represent Texas. Steps to form an alliance with the boxing associations of Great Britain and France also were authorized.

MIDGET SMITH IMPROVES.

Doctors Declare Danger of Pneumonia Passed in Boxer's Case.

Reports last night from the bedside of Midget Smith, the bantamweight, who has been threatened with pneumonia, were highly encouraging. There was a congestion in one of the boxer's lungs, but his physicians were able to halt the progress of the disease and declared last night that all danger of pneumonia had been averted. Smith's temperature was but ninety-eight. It is expected that he will be able to remove to Lakewood in a few days to recuperate. He was to have met Joe Lynch in the Madison Square Garden ring on Friday night.

Barnard Five Victorious.

Barnard School defeated Trinity School in basketball last night on the Barnard court by a count of 28 to 17.

Standardized Golf Ball Not To Be Changed for Two Years

No alteration will be made in the regulation for the size and weight of the golf ball for at least two years, according to word received here from the British Isles yesterday. At a recent meeting between the British golf ball manufacturers and the Rules of Golf Committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, Scotland, such a decision was reached. The makers have agreed to produce a number of experimental balls of various weights and sizes larger than at present. As soon as these are completed, some time in March, it is proposed to carry through a number of official experiments with the idea of getting data for the future. These experiments may take the form of open tournaments in which the leading players will play the larger size balls.

WILSON'S PLEA IS DENIED BY SOLONS

Boxing Commission Continues Middleweight Champion's Suspension After Hearing.

The indefinite suspension of Johnny Wilson, world's middleweight champion, and his manager, Martin Killelea, for alleged violation of contract, was continued yesterday at the hearing granted Wilson by the State Athletic Commission. Promoter Tex Rickard, for Madison Square Garden, and Manager Killelea, on behalf of Wilson, appeared before the commission in response to a summons from Chairman William Muldoon. After the Athletic Commission had heard the explanations of the promoter and manager, the following resolution was adopted:

"Johnny Wilson and Martin Killelea are to remain suspended until they fulfill their original contract with Madison Square Garden by boxing Harry Greb on a date to be mutually agreed upon."

The action of the commission put at rest reports that Wilson would be reinstated and matched with another opponent. Promoter Rickard informed the commission that he was prepared to delay the proposed Greb bout in order to give Wilson an opportunity to engage in one or two bouts previous to meeting Greb. The Garden promoter disclosed plans for bouts in which Wilson would engage Mike Gibbons and Dave Rosenberg, and, possibly, Mike McTigue, before the champion entered the ring against Greb.

Killelea returned to Boston yesterday afternoon without commenting on the decision of the commission. Champion Wilson, at the Hotel Somerset, declared last night that Killelea had gone to Boston to consult his lawyers with regard to the case. The champion refused in the absence of his manager to discuss in detail the decision which bars him from boxing in this State and practically over the entire country. Wilson declared the action was an injustice to him. The champion added that he planned a trip to Europe next month where, he said, four or five matches await him.

Wilson was suspended by the State Commission about two weeks ago for alleged violation of a contract to box Greb in Madison Square Garden. This contest had been signed by Promoter Rickard following the payment to Wilson of $35,000 withheld from the champion since his unsatisfactory bout against Bryan Downey in Jersey City last Labor Day. At the time this payments was made, Rickard announced he had interceded with the New Jersey State Boxing Commission on behalf of Wilson and had obtained the release of the money for the champion upon Killelea's promise to sign for a bout against Greb. Plans were under way to select a date for a Wilson-Greb bout and arrange other details in connection with the affair when Rickard was notified that Wilson refused to box Greb. Manager Killelea explained this action by charging that the champion was coerced into accepting the match in order to collect the money for his Labor Day bout.

GOLDSTEIN GETS KNOCKOUT

Stops Fay in 7th Round at Pioneer —Brown Wins Decision.

Abe Goldstein of Harlem knocked out Frankie Fay of Brooklyn last night in the seventh round of their scheduled twelve-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club. Goldstein weighed 116½ and Fay 116¼ pounds. The seventh round ended in 1 minute 15 seconds. Twice in this round, soon after the bell, Goldstein scored a knockdown with stiff rights to the jaw, and when he landed another to the same place Fay stayed down for the count. He tried to climb to his feet, but could not make it. He was no match for Goldstein at any stage of the bout. Goldstein punished him severely about his mid-section and landed frequently to the face.

In the ten-round semi-final Johnny Brown, one of the English boxers brought to this country by Charlie Harvey, outpointed Bud Dempsey of Yorkville in a lively bout. This was Brown's ring début here and he made a highly favorable impression. He boxes cleverly and has a hard punch. He earned the decision by a fair margin of points and was well entitled to it. Brown weighed 122 and his rival 120.

In another scheduled ten-rounder Eddy Walsh, 133 pounds, of Yorkville, won easily from Danny Whelan, 137 pounds, who substituted for Mike Smith, the latter being overweight. Walsh stopped Whelan in the second round. The opening bout was won by Mike Arra, 127 pounds, who defeated Low Himmel, 133, the referee stopping the bout in the last of their scheduled eight rounds.

RICKARD REVISES CARD.

Two Twelve-Round Bouts to Feature Garden Card Friday.

Arrangements for the boxing show at Madison Square Garden, scheduled for Friday night, were completed yesterday. Tex Rickard announced that two twelve-round bouts and as many eight-round contests would be conducted. The twin feature will replace the scheduled fifteen-round bout between Joe Lynch and Midget Smith, which was called off because of the illness of the latter.

One of the twelve-round battles will bring together featherweights, the other lightweights. Babe Herman, California aspirant to Johnny Kilbane's featherweight title, will engage Johnny Reisler of Harlem in one of the contests. In the other, Clonie Tait, Canadian lightweight, will oppose Tim Droney of Lancaster, Pa. The eight-round bouts will be Billy Marlowe of Far Rockaway against Battling Leonard of Philadelphia, and Freddie Jacks, English featherweight, and Bud Christiano of Chicago.

INTERCITY BOUTS TONIGHT.

N. Y., Boston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Boxers to Meet at Garden.

Amateur boxers of this city, Boston Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will occupy the centre of the stage tonight and tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden on the occasion of the intercity amateur boxing tournament under the auspices of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Representatives of Pittsburgh and Boston arrived here yesterday and were quartered at the Park Avenue Hotel. The Philadelphia boxers are expected this afternoon.

Plans of the A. A. U. officials provide for schedules of fifteen bouts each night. In addition to the intercity contests scheduled bouts will be held in three open classes in which the entries will be confined to local boxers.

NAMES BOXING BODIES.

Cleveland Mayor Appoints Commission and Advisory Council.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Mayor Fred Kohler today appointed a new Boxing Commission of three members and an "Advisory Committee to the Boxing Commission, consisting of twelve sporting editors and business men, to supervise amateur bouts and later, if the Mayor eventually sanctions them, professional fights in Cleveland. Thomas C. Martinez, Public Safety Director, was named Chairman of the commission.

George Chaney Wins Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—George Chaney, Baltimore lightweight, stopped Alex Mart of Cleveland in the third round of a scheduled eight-round bout tonight. Mart, who is managed by Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, was not knocked off his feet but failed to respond to the bell at the beginning of the fourth round. Mart won the first and third rounds, and toward the close of the third round claimed a foul. The club physician examined him and declared he had not been struck low.

Notre Dame Beats Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 17.—Notre Dame defeated Michigan in an overtime hockey game tonight, 3 to 1.

'Fore' Is Fair Warning, Says Court in Denying Damages

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—"Fore" is fair warning in golf and it is up to the players to watch out when they hear it shouted, the Appellate Court decided today in upholding a Circuit Court ruling that Miss Harriet Stevens could not recover damages as a result of being hit by a golf ball driven by Edward Gallagher. Miss Stevens had charged assault and battery with a golf ball, but the court held that Gallagher had used due precaution in calling "Fore."

HARVARD QUINTET VANQUISHES M. I. T.

Crimson Defeats Rivals, 31 to 27, in Defensive Contest—Fitts Scoring Star.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 17.—Harvard defeated the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at basketball in Hemenway Gymnasium tonight, 31 to 27. Both teams played on the defensive, with the result that for the most part only long shots were possible.

The Crimson led throughout, but only by a narrow margin. The score was 13 to 10 at half time. Fitts, the football player, was high scorer for Harvard with six baskets from the floor. Cook of the visiting team made four shots from the centre of the floor.

The line-up:

HARVARD (31).		M. I. T. (27).
Gordon	L.F.	Tenon
McLeish	R.F.	Davidson
Fitts	C.	Blood
Miller	L.G.	Cook
Black	R.G.	Hubbard

Goals from field—Fitts (6), Gordon (5), Patio (2), Cook (4), Tenon (3), Davidson, Coleman (2). Goals from foul—Patio (4), McLeish, Tenen (2).

Substitutions—Harvard: Patio for McLeish, M. I. T.—Coleman for Blood, Blood for Hubbard. Storb for Davidson.

Referee—Saunders. Time of halves—20 minutes.

GREEN OUTPLAYS KNOX.

Dartmouth Five Wins, 25 to 17, From Illinois Collegians.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 17.—Although a total of only 10 points was recorded on goals from floor, Dartmouth ran up a victory of 25-17 over the Knox College aggregation on its barnstorming trip through the East.

From the start an excess of technical fouls slowed up the game. The invaders failed to throw a scare into the Green camp at any time. Cullen, high-scoring forward on the Dartmouth five, lived up to his reputation as a foul shooter by caging 19 goals out of 23 free tries from the foul line.

The line-up:

DARTMOUTH (25).		KNOX (17).
Cullen	R.F.	Neeley
Malcolm	L.F.	Albro
Shanaman	C.	Campbell
Millar	R.G.	Ludwick
Goldstein	L.G.	Crabbe

Goals from field—Malcolm 3, Cullen, Campbell, Craig. Goals from foul—Cullen 19 out of 23, Albro 13 out of 20.

Substitutions—Knox: Blank for Crabbe, Murphy for Campbell, Craig for Neeley.

Referee—Kelley. Time of halves—20 minutes.

COLGATE TROUNCES BROWN

New York Quintet Invades Providence and Scores 45-21 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 17.—Colgate's fine passing game dazzled the Brown basketball players tonight and the Hamiltonians won, 45 to 21.

The line-up:

Colgate (45).		Brown (21).
Barnes	R.F.	Wagenknecht
O'Connor	F.	Mitchell
Mosier	C.	Mallory
Lenehan (Capt.)	L.G.	Wolfe
Steffen	L.G.	Pittinger

Goals from field—Barnes (3), Livermore (3), O'Connor (6), Leonard (2), Mosier (3), Steffen (4), Joslyn, Wagenknecht, Mitchell (3), Mallory, Wolfe (3). Goals from foul—O'Connor (7), Wagenknecht (2), Mitchell (3).

Substitutions—Brown: Chaffee for Wolfe, Williams for Mallory, Joslyn for Wagenknecht, Wagenknecht for Joslyn, Wolfe for Chaffee, Mallory for Williams, Chaffee for Wolfe. Colgate: Leonard for Mosier, Livermore for O'Connor.

Referee—H. Kelly, Harvard. Time of halves—20 minutes.

SPRINGFIELD IS WINNER.

Defeats Williams in Basketball Game by 26 to 24 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Jan. 17.—Williams dropped another close basketball game tonight, falling before Springfield College by the score of 26 to 24. It was anybody's game up to the final whistle.

The line-up:

SPRINGFIELD (26).		WILLIAMS (24).
Guyer	L.F.	Hyde
Bennett	R.F.	Blackmear
Lash	C.	Fargo
Allen	L.F.	Boynton
Watters	R.F.	Wightman

Goals from field—Guyer (5), Bennett (3), Allen (2), Watters, Blackmear (5), Wightman, Boynton, Fargo, Jayne. Goals from foul—Guyer (5), Blackmear (4).

Substitutions—Springfield: Bennett for Allen, Costing for Bennett. Williams: Wightman for Hyde, Pease for Boynton, Jayne for Fargo.

Referee—Young. Time of game—Two 20-minute halves.

BUSY SEASON FOR CREWS.

More College Rowing Regattas Will Be Held This Year.

By The Associated Press.

Intercollegiate rowing will reach new competitive heights during the coming season. Dual and triangular regattas will feature almost every week-end during the months of April, May and June, ending with the classic events at New London and Poughkeepsie. Following the recently established custom of several preliminary races previous to the final and so-called championship contests of the year, there will be more than a dozen regattas varying from a mile and a half to two miles, with two or more of the eight Eastern university squads participating.

International and intersectional events are also possible for invitations will be extended to the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race in England and the Winner of the Pacific Coast intercollegiate regattas to compete at Poughkeepsie. In the Middle West, Wisconsin

The honor of opening the intercollegiate rowing season of 1922 will fall to the Pacific Coast eights, for the far Western championship regatta is tentatively set for the first Saturday in April. The scene of activity will then shift to the East, where Pennsylvania, Yale, Cornell, Harvard, Columbia, Navy, Princeton and Syracuse will participate in a sort of round-robin series of Regattas, ending late in May with the American Henley at Philadelphia. A month of training will follow for the longer races at New London and Poughkeepsie, which closes the college rowing season, for which tentative dates for the principal events follow:

April 1, Oxford vs. Cambridge, Putney, England; 8, Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Regatta, Oakland, Cal.; 15, Pennsylvania vs. Yale, Philadelphia; 22, Columbia vs. Yale, New York; and Pennsylvania vs. Harvard, Boston.

May 6, Princeton, Navy and Harvard, Boston; 13, Harvard vs. Massachusetts Technology, Boston, and Princeton, Columbia and Pennsylvania (Childs Cup), Philadelphia; 20, Princeton, Cornell and Yale, Princeton; 27, Yale vs. Carnegie Technology, Pittsburgh; 30, Class Crews, Derby, Conn., and Navy vs. Syracuse, Annapolis; 27, Harvard vs. Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y., and American Henley, Philadelphia.

June 3, Wisconsin vs. Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.; 10, Yale vs. Harvard, New London; Coast Intercollegiate Regatta, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

June 30-July 1, Royal Henley Regattas, Henley, England.

HARVARD CLUB TEAM DEFEATS CRESCENTS

Runs Total Straight Victories to Nine in Met. Class B Squash League—Score, 7-0.

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS LEAGUE STANDING, CLASS B.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard Club	9	0	1.000
Princeton Club	6	2	.750
Columbia Club	5	3	.625
Yale Club	5	4	.555
Montclair A. C.	3	6	.333
D. K. E. Club	2	7	.222
Crescent A. C.	1	9	.100

The Harvard Club's Class B squash tennis team won its ninth straight match of the season in the Metropolitan League yesterday afternoon. Playing on their home courts, the Crimson racquet wielders defeated the Crescent A. C. B team by a score of 7 to 0, taking six of the seven contests in straight games. The other match of the day, that between the D. K. E. and Montclair Athletic Clubs, on the D. K. E. courts, was unfinished. The Dekes were leading, 3 to 0, at the conclusion of activities and need but one of the four matches to be played today to win the series and tie Montclair in the league standing.

So strongly has Montclair been playing of late the clean sweep of three matches by the Greek letter men was something of a surprise. The most notable circumstance in the Dekes' showing was one return to the team of Felix A. Jenkins, who, having just concluded a six months' stay in South America, was playing his first match of the season. Despite the lack of practice and training, Jenkins won with consummate ease from R. E. Hughes, who is one of the hardest men to beat on the Montclair team. The scores were 15—8, 15—7.

R. H. George, playing No. 1 for D. K. E., won impressively over H. V. Crawford. He encountered trouble in the opening match, which was extended to extra points, but had the second game under complete control at all stages, winning it by 15—8. The third match went to W. W. Taylor, who turned back C. A. Hipkins in straight games.

The Harvard-Crescent match was an encounter between the league leaders and the tail-enders and resulted as expected. Nevertheless, there was lively opposition furnished several of the contests. Grover O'Neill of the Crimson was forced into an extra game to defeat E. P. Cyplot. After the Crescent man had taken the first game at 15—12 and held O'Neill even up to 14-all in the second, his chances of winning in straight games looked excellent. But the Harvard man rallied just in time and captured the game at 17—14. Cyplot set the rubber at 15—all by continued good play, but weakened in the deciding game of 5—that followed and lost by 18—13.

The summaries:

Harvard Club 7, Crescent A. C. 0.

C. E. Abbot, Harvard, defeated N. F. Torrance, Crescent, 15—10, 15—7; C. F. Fuller, Harvard, defeated M. M. Harding, Crescent, 15—12, 15—8; William Rand Jr., Harvard, defeated C. H. Zinn, Crescent, 15—4, 15—4; Grover O'Neill, Harvard, defeated E. P. Cyplot, Crescent, 15—12, 14—17, 18—13; R. C. Rand, Harvard, defeated H. R. Burroughs, Crescent, 15—9, 15—6; W. M. Carson Jr., Harvard, defeated J. H. S. Andrews, Crescent, 15—1, 15—4; J. M. Hyde, Harvard, defeated C. H. Dayton, Crescent, 15—16, 15—5.

D. K. E. Club 3, Montclair A. C. 0 (Unfinished).

R. H. George, D. K. E., defeated H. V. Crawford, Montclair, 15—4, 15—3; Fritz A. Jenkins, D. K. E., defeated R. E. Hughes, Montclair, 15—8, 15—7; W. W. Taylor, D. K. E., defeated C. A. Hipkins, Montclair, 15—10, 15—0.

BELLEAIR FAVORITES WIN.

Morse and Rice Among Victors in First Round of Match Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 17.—Favorites came through in the first match round in the annual January tournament on the Belleair links today, although there were one or two close calls. George E. Morse of Ekwanok, the medal winner, defeated E. L. Pearce of Clearwater by a margin of a single hole, and Grantland Rice was only 1 up on C. H. Worcester of Glen View.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—George E. Morse, Ekwanok, defeated E. L. Pierce, Clearwater, 1 up; W. C. Dennison, Shaker Heights, defeated G. Wyman Carroll, Shenecossett, by 3 and 2; Thomas Morrison, Oakmont, defeated W. R. Jones, Deal, by 8 and 5; Donald Parker, Garden City, defeated Alfred Schmidt, Siwanoy, by 6 and 5; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated Cabot Morse, Boston, 2 up; Grantland Rice, Englewood, defeated C. H. Worcester, Glen View, 1 up; L. Beecher, Hillsboro, Ohio, defeated W. S. Miller, Elyria, Ohio, 2 and 1; C. M. Daniels, Buffalo, defeated S. H. Johnson, Piping Rock, by 8 and 7.

BARNES TIED FOR LEAD.

Champion, Espinosa and Loos Ahead in California Golf Tourney.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Jim Barnes, American open champion, was tied with Abe Espinosa and Eddie Loos, State open champion, at the end of the second day's play in the annual California open golf championship tonight with a score of 147.

The best score for today's eighteen-hole round was seventy-three, made by John Black of Los Angeles. Jock Hutchinson, British open champion, stood tenth with 158 for the thirty-six holes, played so far.

George von Elm of Salt Lake City was tied for thirty-second place, tomorrow's championship flight will be made up of thirty-six players instead of the usual thirty-two, one more being added to prevent a by. They will play thirty-six holes.

WILL HOLD OPEN FORUM.

Western Golf Body to Throw An nual Meeting Open to Public.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—At an informal meeting of leaders in the Western Golf Association tonight it was decided that the privilege of open discussion should be allowed to all who attend the annual meeting next Saturday night, so that the Executive Committee might gain ideas of what golfers desire in the way of rules and regulations for the coming year.

It was said after tonight's meeting that the Western amateur championship would likely go to the Hillcrest Club of Kansas City, the open championship to Oakland Hills, Detroit, and the junior event to Olympia Fields, Chicago. The ticket headed by President Albert E. Gates for re-election has no opposition and undoubtedly will be confirmed.

CLASH IN FOUR SPORTS.

Princeton and Columbia Athletic Teams to Be Busy Tonight.

Dual contests with Princeton will occupy the idle moments of Columbia's athletes this evening, for the Tiger and the Blue and White will come to grips in no less than four sports. While Columbia is opening its new hockey season with the Orange and Black at the 181st Street Ice Palace, Coach Deering's basketball team will be playing a league game at Princeton, and Coach Kempsey's swimming team will be meeting Princeton in the latter's home tank. After the swimming events are finished a water polo game will be played, both these contests being part of the intercollegiate league schedule.

St. Francis Five Plays Tonight.

The fast St. Francis College basketball team will be seen in action tonight at Good Counsel Hall, Madison Street, Brooklyn. The St. Francis quintet, which recently played the speedy Niagara five to a tie up to the overtime period, will meet the Brooklyn College Club. A close contest is anticipated.

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BENNY KAUFF LOSES IN SUPREME COURT

Injunction, Which Would End His Suspension, Is Denied by Justice Whitaker.

SAYS POWER IS LACKING

Justice in Finding Declares "Apparent Injustice Has Been Done the Plaintiff."

Justice Edward G. Whitaker in the Supreme Court yesterday in a brief decision denied the application of Benny Kauff, the Giant outfielder, for an injunction restraining the National Exhibition Company, the owners of the Giants, and Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis from continuing the suspension of Kauff from professional baseball. The case was argued before Justice Whitaker Dec. 30 last. The decision of the Justice follows:

"Plaintiff's contract is dated Jan. 8, 1921, and was for the baseball season of 1921, which terminated in October, 1921. It was optional with defendants whether the contract should be extended for another year. Under the provisions of paragraph 12 of the contract, unless the option was exercised by the plaintiff, and notice thereof given to defendants, the contract terminated in 1921. While the papers disclose that an apparent injustice has been done the plaintiff, this court is without power to grant him the relief he asks, there being at this time no contract between him and the defendant."

Kauff was suspended by Judge Landis following his being in court in connection with the sale of certain automobiles alleged to have been stolen. Kauff was acquitted of connection with the automobile matter, but Judge Landis refused to withdraw the suspension, although it was stated in open court, on argument, that the National Exhibition Company, owners of the New York National Baseball Company, was anxious to secure Kauff's services for the coming season.

At the argument of the injunction application former Magistrate Emil Fuchs, counsel for Kauff, claimed that Judge Landis assumed the attitude of a czar in keeping Kauff from earning his living in professional baseball after he had been honorably acquitted of the charges preferred against him. He insisted that the Judge's action was simply a boycott against Kauff and that Kauff's services to the Giants were worth $50,000 for the year.

Attorneys for the defendants maintained that Kauff was not entitled to an injunction, and that such injunction would be inoperative even if granted. They further maintained that any relief he might legally seek was in the nature of a suit for breach of contract.

ROLAND JOINS GIANTS.

Semi-Pro Player to Go South With Club—Black Signs Contract.

Jack Roland, a second baseman who has been playing semi-professional ball around New York, was added to the roster of the Giants yesterday. The potential rival of Frank Frisch for the midway position will be taken South with the team and receive a more or less extended trial.

The signed contract of William Black, an infielder, was received at the Giants' office yesterday, according to Secretary James A. Tierney. Black was obtained last year from the Portsmouth Club of the Virginia League. The Giants' most distinguished company as Heinie Groh, Ross Young and Fred Toney as the Giants whose signed contracts are reposing in the office safe.

A report proceeding from San Francisco to the effect that the Yankees were negotiating with the Salt Lake team of the Pacific Coast League for the services of Duffy Lewis to fill in until Babe Ruth is able to return to the team was stated to be baseless last night by Edward G. Barrow, business manager of the club. Colonels Ruppert and Huston, owners of the Yankees, are out of town, but Barrow said that they had made no offer for Lewis's services, and that there was no prospect that they would. The San Francisco story had it that the Yankees wanted to pay $25,000 for Lewis's services until June 15, and that T. H. Lane, President of the Salt Lake Club, had declined their offer. Lewis, who is a former Yankee, is the playing manager of the Salt Lake team, and led his league in hitting last season.

COL. RUPPERT IN CHICAGO.

President of Yankees Says Visit Does Not Concern Baseball.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Colonel Jacob Ruppert, President of the New York Yankees, who is in Chicago today said that he came here on private business and with no baseball affairs in mind. It was believed that Colonel Ruppert might have come to see Judge Landis about Babe Ruth's suspension but he had no information to offer in connection with the home-run hitter's case.

Before starting back to New York, Colonel Ruppert said, he will talk with Ban Johnson, President of the American League and also see Ruth who is playing a vaudeville engagement here.

NEW FOES FOR RUTGERS.

Ursinus, Muhlenberg, Rensselaer and Union on Baseball Card.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 17.—Still holding open the important date for Commencement Day, which falls this year on June 12, the Rutgers College baseball schedule has been drafted, with a total of fifteen games. The Scarlet this Spring will take on four new rivals, meeting Ursinus and Muhlenberg at home, and traveling northward, instead of following the usual track to the sunny South, in order to renew relations with Rensselaer Polytechnic and Union.

The schedule:

April 8, Ursinus; 22, Stevens, at Hoboken; 27, Syracuse; 29, Muhlenberg.

May 6, Lafayette; 10, Lehigh; 13, Columbia; at New York; 17, Stevens; 20, C. P. I.; 24, Try; 26, Union, at Schenectady; 27, Pennsylvania; 30, Crescent A. C., at Brooklyn.

June 3, Bucknell; 10, Swarthmore, at Swarthmore; 12, open.

KONEY GOING TO MINORS.

Phillies Will Release Veteran Player —May Become Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—After fifteen years' service in the major leagues, Ed. Konetchy, last season first baseman of the Philadelphia National League team, is going to the minor leagues. Announcement that Konetchy would not be in the Phillies line-up this season was made tonight by William Baker, President of the club.

The big first baseman will be waived by all major league clubs and arrangements are being made by Manager Baker to place him in a minor league immediately after. Leslie, obtained from the New Orleans club of the Southern League, will probably play first base for Philadelphia, Baker said.

Ski Club May Import 10,000 Loads of Snow for Tourney

GARY, Ill., Jan. 17.—Wanted, ten thousand loads of snow to make Winter sports possible. With the National Ski Tournabent only five days away, and no snow on the new slide here, members of the Norge Ski Club and stars in that line of sport are confronted with the possibility of having to bring snow from Iowa unless the weather man responds immediately to their pics. The officials in charge of the annual event have arranged with the Northwestern Railroad to have the required amount of snow brought from the nearest Iowa point where snow lies. As many trains as are necessary will be pressed into service by the road to avoid postponement of the contests.

The new slide is one of the largest in the world. Made of steel, it stands 115 feet high and is built atop the highest hill at Fox River Grove near here. The chute is 360 feet long and more than 100 feet is permitted for jumps.

NO CHALLENGE FOR POLO CUP IN 1922

British Will Confine Efforts to Matches With Argentina—U. S. Body Names Dates.

The chief development at the annual meeting of the Polo Association, held yesterday at the Downtown Club, was the fact that there will be no challenge in the current year for the International Polo Cup, now held in this country. Instead of making an effort to lift the storied trophy, the British players will stage on the field at Hurlingham matches with teams of riders from Argentina, and perhaps with one organization from India.

As regards the Westchester Cup, the Britons are eager to bring about a change in the conditions of combat. They seem to favor alternate matches in this country and in England, to be played not oftener than once in every five years. The American ruling organization of the game inclines to offer a compromise making the interval between matches two or three years, and there is a probability that the original deed of gift will be so changed as to meet the Englishmen half way in the matter.

The Polo Association took action yesterday on the competitive season in this country, which will comprise about the same schedule that obtained in 1921. The senior and open championships will be contested on the field of the Rumson Country Club at Rumson, N. J., in September, while the junior championship may be won in the Point Judith Polo Club, and is to be decided in connection with the regular tournament of that organization, beginning in July and being carried over into August.

The annual tournament of the Meadow Brook Club at Westbury, L. I., which attracts leading teams from all points, will begin on July 1. The Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., is to return to the competitive polo tournament opening on July 3 and lasting a fortnight. A special Army championship tourney will open at San Antonio on April 9 and there is to be a tournament at West Point ranging from May 13 to June 10.

The new handicap list shows, as had been expected, an advance in the rating accorded to Thomas Hitchcock Jr., Louis E. Stoddard and J. Watson Webb of the victorious American team. Instead of nine goals each, their former ranking, they are put at ten goals, on a level with Devereux Milburn.

Louis E. Stoddard was elected Chairman and William A. Hazard honorary Chairman. The other officers chosen were as follows:

Secretary, William R. Grace; Treasurer, J. Cheever Cowdin; Board of Governors, A. M. Collins, W. C. Forbes, Robert E. Strawbridge, Harry Payne Whitney, William A. Hazard, E. E. Talbott Jr., and J. Watson Webb.

William A. Hazard presided over the meeting, at which twenty-three of the forty-nine clubs belonging to the association were represented.

FOUR ICE STARS ENTERED.

McLean, Baker, Lamy and Day to Compete in Pro Meet.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Bobby McLean and Donald Baker of New York, Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake and Eddie Day of Canada will compete in a meet of professional skaters here next Friday. The meet will be the first of a series of four leading to the American professional skating championship.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Mrs. J. Grundy, 104 pounds (Smith), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, first; Ethel Vale, 101 (McLaughlin), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Hyrata, 102 (Fields), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:09. All started.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Willie Woods, 106 pounds (Burns), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Rey Emnts, 113 (Heupel), 7 to 1, 3 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; The Englishman, 101 (Schefel), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Lady Betty, Kentmere, Machine Gunner, Peaceful Star and Medusa also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Article X., 115 pounds (Robinson), 3 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 6, first; Acosta, 101 (Shaffer), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, second; Pacifico, 100 (De Bert), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Last, Bells Wreck, Cesserton and Naviscul also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Hoover, 105 pounds (Malbea), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Sugarming, 101 (Fribley), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Tom Gosse, 105 (Turner), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:08 4-5. Bacchanalian, Andrea A., Lyric and Count Horis also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Ramkin, 108 pounds (Kelsay), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, first; Grattan, 103 (Hempe), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, second; Ed Garrison, 105 (Fields), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Reliability, Judge Rhines and Old Shiner also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile. Elias G., 98 pounds (K. Stout), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Felix M., 107 (Mahon), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Marcella Boy, 101 (Poe), 30 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Sea Urchin, Uncle Caraway, Speedy Lady, Fairy, Dreamer, Incinerator, Automatic Red and Jose de Vaiss also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; claiming; $700; three furlongs. Palladium, 112 pounds, Babe Alice 112, Putting Green 112 (b. f. Malik-Louise Green, R. Pols), Free Fire, 115 (sh. f. Tremont-Bush Law), Mayor Gaynor, 110 (b. g. Al Good-Rumpel), Bobby Lemon 115, Gomethims 115, †Carlos Enrique 115, †Tender Seth 115.

†Whitney entry.

‡Jones entry.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; $700; six furlongs. *Bitter Bitter 93 pounds, *Mary D 96, *Rubicktstown 100, Blazing Fire 103, Sun Girl 105, Tamahd 108, Col Chile 115.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; $700; five and one-half furlongs. Jill 102 pounds, Mrs. Jiggs 104, *Frank Burke 107, Mollinare 109, *Chantry 110, *Elnde 110, *Spruce 110, George W. 112, Short Change 112, Humpy 112, First Council 115, Hamad 115.

FOURTH RACE—Artemus Handicap; for three-year-old and upward; $600; five and one-half furlongs. Lorena 102, Grayvoice 103, Silverside 110, Mabel's Will, Last Dog 113, Guvnor 118, †Arrazat 120. †C. & D. stable entry.

*Hobbie entry.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; $800; one mile. Good Hope 102, Sir Gallant 104, Hoover 105, Master Embry 102, Golden Flint 104, *Fair Orient 104, *Baywood 106.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; $700; mile and fifty yards. *Chimestown 95 pounds, *Jessie O'Connell 96, *Sally Frost 99, Tolley Blossom 99, *MacAbre 102, *Bliss H. 106, Worthy 108, *Timothy J. Hogan 109, Tom Dog 109, Whirlwind 109, Tom Gosse 109, Wildlife Oak 109, Tarascon 109, Das 114.

* Apprentice allowance claimed.

†Eastern stable's entry track fast.

COMIC SONG WINS BELMONT HANDICAP

Konigswald Gelding Scores Easy Victory in Featured Race at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Racing enthusiasts celebrated the return of sunny skies to the Crescent City this afternoon by thronging the stands and enclosure at the Fair Grounds track. They were tempted not only by the excellent racing conditions, but also by the fact that a couple of handicaps and a featured purse event studded the card and there was promise of good sport—a promise that was well fulfilled.

The Belmont Handicap was the headliner and this fixture witnessed the triumph of Comic Song, the fleet brown gelding from the Konigswald string. The field of three-year-olds eligible for the affair numbered at least two thoroughbreds held higher in popular esteem than the winner, but when it came to the actual racing test the son of Black Jester had an ample margin over the opposition. Ballot Mark finished second and Ashland took the small end of the money.

The group of seven horses that faced the starter included several of the best milers stabled here for the Winter riding. Ashland, supposed to be just how at about top form, was installed in the position of favorite by the speculative-ly inclined, opening at 2 to 5 and being cut to 7 to 5 at the close by the weight of wise money. Ballot Mark and Comic Song were about equal second choices, but the former at post time was held to be the one more likely to lead the favorite to the judges' stand.

As the race was run Ashland never had a chance. He was off rather badly and suffered a good deal from interference, largely on account of the fact that Garner's ride on him was not of the best. Comic Song turned out to have the foot of the pack. The flag brown was in great shape and full of running all the way. He took a long lead in the early stages and held it the rest of the tour without giving Thomas, who had the mount, an instant's uneasiness. He won under wraps by a couple of lengths, while Ballot Mark, who had the better of the racing luck, was hard urged down the stretch to save the place from the game but unfortunate Ashland.

This was Ashland's first start in the silks of Carl Waideman, who is reported to have paid G. E. Knebelcamp $10,000 for him this morning. The fact that Turner, on Commander McMeekin, steered his mount into Ashland's pathway as they swung into the stretch partially accounted for the favorite's failure. In the second race there was another bit of unpunished interference, when Garner, who had the mount on Gammer Gurton, impeded Dare so badly that the latter's chances were ruined.

The Blue and Gray Purse, which called for a six-furlong dash for racers 4-years-old or over, was second in importance on the afternoon's program, but it proved to be first in real interest, for it resulted in a great battle to the wire between Elmer K. and Neddam, with the former getting the verdict by a scant half length. Neddam opened as favorite in the betting, with Elmer K as second choice. A flood of money poured out by those who liked the Drumheller entry, however, reversed the position and made Elmer K. the choice in the post wagers.

Mooney took Elmer K. to the front with a rush soon after the start, and the horse was willing to make a runaway race of it, which, for a time, he made fair to do. However, Neddam, who had been restrained by Lang for the first four furlongs, came stoutly in the stretch run, under the urging of his rider, and Mooney had to go to work to save the day. Elmer K. tired in the final strides and Neddam, which was going the stronger of the two at the close, would have won if the distance had been a little longer. Mercury, away slowly at the barrier's lifting, forged toward the front in the final quarter and took third place handily from Bright Light.

The other named race of the day, the Choctaw Handicap, a test for 3-year-olds and upward over a course of a mile and a sixteenth, went to T. C. Webber's four-year-old son of Ben Brush, Wynnewood. Translate, the favorite, was a length and a half behind Wynnewood, with Gray Gables a ship's length ahead of the rest of the field of five.

Aside from Elmer K., the only winning favorite of the matinee was W. H. Buckner, which captured the final event on the card, a nine-furlong race for horses four or more years of age. Wilson took the gelding to the front at the very outset and kept him there without any urging for the whole journey.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Deep Sinker, 107 pounds (Wilson), 7 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Paul Mieou, 110 (Garner), 3 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Mary Maitre, 103 (Peel), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Pterbelle, Printer's Devil, Bonero Blue, Straight Shot, Kedgwick, Black Track, Prudence and Ever Bold also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Matches Mary, 108 pounds (Carroll), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, first; Gammer Gurton, 111 (Garner), 4 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Veiled Caliber, 98 (Wilson), 4 to 1, 1 to 2 and even, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Dare, Spinning, Herrington, Simple Simon, Field Lark, Hiltadale and Farewell Tape also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and an eighth. Lorena, 104 pounds (Lang), 4 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 2, first; Johnny Overton, 100 (Scobie), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Pirate McGee, 114 (Carroll), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:54 2-5. Sparkling, John Arbor, Star of Phoenix and Brownie Mc-Dowell also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Blue and Gray Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Elmer K., 105 pounds (Mooney), 11 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Neddam, 110 (Lang), even, 2 to 5, second; Mercury, 108 (Coilliett), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Bright Light, Ginger, Courtship, Botheration and St. Allan also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Choctaw Handicap; for three-year-olds; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Wynnewood, 114 pounds (Lang), 12 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Translate, 108 (Buxton), 7 to 10, 1 to 4, second; Gray Gables, 108 (Garner), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:46 2-5. General Haig and Court View also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and an eighth. W. H. Buckner, 105 pounds (Wilson), 9 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, first; Shillelagh II., 107 (Garner), even, 2 to 5, second; Trumpery Daniel, 109 (Anthony), 20 to 1, third. Time—1:54 1-5. Mate, Pirjack Rowan, Pretender and Lego also ran. Weather, clear; track, fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs. High Tea 113 pounds, Miss Claire 108, Juanita C. 107, Lady Monmouth 109, Dearie 114, Lady Breitenham 112, †Patrolman 107, Kitan 109, Pickie 108, Gold Mary 108, Zosie M. 105, Anita Hampton 114, Marjorie Wood 110, Bob McCoy 110, Bully Whalers 110, Stone-cutter 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. J. Rufus 112 pounds, *Titania 103, Ollie Mae 107, Tremendous 107, Pat Connelly 107, Dare Rag 112, The Dictator 112, Tell Swoope 107, Crystal 110, Mahrard 110, *Polo 103, *Pahaska 105, Two Feet 110, Promising Ten 108, *Transcombe 105, Medra F. 107.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; for three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. Sick Pup 110, Daddy Wolf 106, Brewer 112, Grace Myers 109, Cap Rock 109, Hudnall Rag 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Irish Kiss 118 pounds, Duke John 107, Bulger Buck 114, Blade of Pleasure 111, Orlando 112, Bluegrass 106, Pirate Jim 118, Athelstane 105, Rudd 115.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile, handicap. Rudd 112 pounds, Ramses 116, Bay 115, Water Pie 118, Athelstane 105, Rudd 115.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Carolan 104 pounds, *Lady Lillian 108, Fredonia's Queen 106, Fair Grayce II. 110, Dominant 107, *Blackish Sun 102, Royal Lass 107, Walnut Hall 106, *Oh, Faithful 107, Postal 106, Last 109, Stevenson 108, *Tyrone 105, *Vanessa 118.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Prickster II. 108 pounds, *Lady Lillian 108, Fredonia's Queen 106, F. O. Stone 111, Rose Ridge 102, Palisation 101, *Forty 106, Harold 106, *Miss Dixie 97, Miss Fontaine 108, Miss Gallant Boy 108, Whirlwind 108, Tom Gosse 108, *Lucia 98, Tarascon 108, Das 114.

* Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

TO ADVANCE SKATE-SAILING.

New Association Plans Racing Meets—Mann Elected Commodore.

Arrangement of racing meets in skate-sailing is the object of a new national organization in ice sports. It is called the American Skate-Sailing Association, and Rudolph M. Mann, of the New York Athletic Club, has been elected Commodore. It is planned to invite clubs from the vicinity of Schenectady, Philadelphia, Chatham and Boston to compete in a championship meet toward the end of the season.

The Middle Atlantic Skating Association has asked the new organization to hold an offical skate-sailing race in connection with the skating carnival to be held at Long Branch, N. J., on Jan. 28. The new sport is being taken up rapidly on metropolitan rinks.

OWLES TAKES ANOTHER.

Adds Frantzen to His List of Victims in 3-Cushion Tourney.

Fred Owles won his fifth straight game in the three-cushion billiard tournament at Thum's Academy when he defeated H. Frantzen last night by a score of 35 to 28 in sixty-three innings. This was Frantzen's first defeat and places him in a tie with Sam Garfunkle for third place. Owles has a clear lead of one game over Harry Frisch for first place. Last night's game was a see-saw affair up to the thirty-third inning, but from then on Owles held full sway. His high run was 5. While Frantzen could do no better than 2 in any one inning. In a game brought forward to permit one of the contestants, E. Knowles, to leave for Europe, Knowles won from Sam Schoen by a score of 35 to 30 in sixty-four innings.

SLOAN WINS IN CLASS B.

Defeats Tuggle, 150 to 85, in Met. Balkline Tourney Match.

In the continuation of the Metropolitan Class B 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Broadway Academy last night, Cyril Sloan defeated Dr. T. W. Tuggle by a score of 150 to 85. The winner's high run was fifteen and his average 5.769. The corresponding figures for the loser were fourteen and 2.727. In the second of the evening's matches J. E. Johnson also administered defeat to Dr. Tuggle, the score in this instance being 150 to 90. Johnson made twenty in his best inning and averaged 4.225. Dr. Tuggle averaged 1.21-23 and made a high run of fifteen. Tonight's matches in this tournament will bring Gus Gardner against Charles Steinbugler and Fred Low against J. McGill.

DE ORO MAY BALK AT LAYTON'S CHOICE

Three-Cushion Champion to Defend His Title at Milwaukee—Cuban Favors New York.

John Layton, national professional three-cushion billiard champion, yesterday confirmed recent reports that he had decided upon Milwaukee as the place and Feb. 16, 17 and 18 as the dates for the defense of his title against Alfredo de Oro, one-time champion. They will play 150 points in three blocks of 50 points each for the medal emblematic of the championship. Promoters in Milwaukee have guaranteed Layton and de Oro a purse of $1,000 with the privilege of taking the net gate receipts should they amount to more than that sum. Under the rules governing championship matches, the purse will be divided on a 60 and 40 per cent. basis.

Alfredo de Oro was formally notified of Layton's decision yesterday. At a late hour he had not replied. It is known that the veteran Cuban was anxious to have the match played here, for he believed that it would draw better in this city, and he may object to going to Milwaukee. The rules provide that the champion can name his home town for the defense of his title without consulting his challenger, but should the champion decide upon some city other than his home it is provided that he must first get the consent of the challenger. Should the champion and challenger be unable to agree upon a place, then it is provided that the final decision in the matter shall be rendered by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, donor of the championship trophy.

Layton's home is in Sedalia, Mo. That city scarcely measures up to the requirements of such a match, although championship matches have been played there in the past. Since Layton has seen fit to name a city other than his home and since de Oro is known to be very keen about playing here, it is expected the Cuban will strenuously object to Milwaukee. In this event it is probable that the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company will be called upon to decide the issue.

Edgar Spears yesterday announced that he has signed Ralph Greenleaf, the national professional pocket billiard champion, for an exhibition tour. The acquisition of Greenleaf gives Spears quite a stable. He now has Koji Yamada of Japan, Erik Hagenlacher of Germany, George (Hadless) Button and his father, George Spears, the fancy shot expert, and James Thompson of Leakaville, N. C., a 17-year-old pocket billiard star who has been playing professionally only one year. Thompson recently arrived in this city. His objective, of course, is the championship, and those who have seen him in action assert that he is a very promising prospect. He has made runs of 100, 90 and 50.

Hagenlacher will make his first appearance in public against a professional since his arrival in this country tonight. He will meet Yamada in a 400-point exhibition at 18.2 balkline at the Morningside Academy.

EASTERN SHOOTERS LEAD AT PINEHURST

Are 13 Targets Ahead of Westerners in Team Match—Hughes Still High Gun.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 17.—E. C. Wheeler, Oklahoma State champion and Osage Indian chief, and Frank Troeh, one of the greatest trapshooters the Far West has ever produced, both fell down badly in today's second session of the midwinter trapshooting tournament at Pinehurst. As a result, in spite of good work on the part of Frank Hughes of South Dakota, the leading Western five wound up the day thirteen targets behind the Eastern leaders in the East versus West team match. Mist and rain interferred with the scoring and only sixteen members of the big field did better than 140 out of 150 targets. Frank Troeh and Frank S. Wright, New York State champion, both missed twelve birds and Chief Wheeler dropped thirteen.

Hughes, who led the field yesterday with 147, broke 143 today and still holds the lead by a single target, with a total of 290 out of the 300 so far thrown. W. H. Putterman of Buffalo, Eastern zone champion, is treading on the South Dakota leader's heels with 289. Charles A. Young of Springfield, Ohio, holder of the world's record of 100 straight from the 22-yard line, did the best shooting of the day, missing only four targets and breaking 146. He is now in third place with a total of 288 for the two days.

P. Von Boeckman of New York broke 142, tying for fourth, and Martin McVoy Jr., of the New York Athletic Club, broke 141. The metropolitan contingent now stand as follows:

P. Von Boeckman, New York, 146, 142—288; Tracey Lewis, New York A. C., 140, 138—278; Martin McVoy Jr., New York A. C., 136, 141—277; F. A. Seibert, New York A. C., 142, 133—275; A. Elliott Ranney, Greenwich, 134, 136—270; B. Purdy Cope, New York A. C., 133, 131—264; J. A. Howard, Newark, 124, 132—256; W. H. Dickenhorst, Newark, 125, 129—245; Curtis Wigg, Newark, 95, 92—187.

The team scores follow:

EASTERN TEAM.

W. H. Patterson, New York	289
C. A. Young, Ohio	288
Paul Easle, South Carolina	286
T. C. Boeckman, J. C.	285
W. H. Jones, Georgia	284
Total	1,432

WESTERN TEAM.

Frank Hughes, South Dakota	290
M. E. Jenner, Illinois	286
S. L. Jenney, Illinois	283
E. C. Wheeler, Oklahoma	282
Frank Troeh, Washington	281
Total	1,419

JAY SKATES TO VICTORY.

Wins Mile Handicap at Prospect Rink—Leg on Cup for Logan.

LeRoy Jay was the winner of the principal race in the first of a series of ice skating meets at Prospect Rink, Brooklyn, conducted under sanction of the Middle Atlantic Skating Association. Jay, handicapped at forty yards, won the one-mile race by a measure of five yards from Henry Niebuhr. Goldberg, the scratch man, suffered a fall and did not finish.

The summaries:

880-Yard Novice Race—Won by Edward Somers; H. Latterman, second; C. Daniels, third. Time—1:46 1-5.

440-Yard Ladies' Race—Won by Miss Mildred Truslow, Brooklyn Skating Club; Miss Irma Pashley, Prospect Rink, second; Miss Muriel Mortimer, Prospect Rink, third. No time taken.

One-Mile Handicap Race—Won by LeRoy Jay, Crescent Athletic Club (40 yards); second, Niebuhr, Tremont S. C. (25 yards); second, Richard Corkey, Yonkers (70 yards), third. Time—2:53.

440-Yard Race for Schoolboys—Won by Howard Logan; H. Worth, second; H. Lortz, third; G. Monahan, fourth. No time taken.

LAYTON STILL IN LEAD.

Cannefax Makes Slight Gain in Three-Cushion Billiard Match.

Robert Cannefax, former champion three-cushion billiard player, made a small dent yesterday in the lead set up by John Layton, the present champion, in their 800-point exhibition match at the Strand Billiard Academy. At the end of the first two blocks of their match Layton led by 100 to 91. At the conclusion of yesterday's two blocks the score was 200 to 168 in Layton's favor. Cannefax took the afternoon block by a score of 78 to 50, while their evening meeting witnessed an almost complete form reversal, the champion winning by 90 to 84. Layton's average for the four blocks is a small fraction short of one. He has made his 200 points in 214 innings, an achievement of true championship calibre.

In the interborough three-cushion handicap tournament in progress at the Grand, E. J. Ryan won last night's match from Al Weiner by a score of 40 to 30. Ryan was playing for 40 and Weiner for 33 points. The game consumed seventy-nine innings. Ryan had three runs of 3 each and Weiner one of 2 and two of 2 each. John Griffin, playing for 42, and H. J. Howard, playing for 35, will be opponents in tonight's game in this tournament.

FRANCIS APPLEBY WINS.

Defeats Edgar in Interborough Class A Balkline Tourney Game.

The Appleby brothers, Francis S. and Edgar T., opposed each other last night in the closest and most brilliantly contested match thus far played in the Interborough Class A amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament in progress at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Francis was the winner by a score of 300 to 294. He ran out his string in thirty innings and thus averaged an even 10. His high run was 58. Edgar averaged 9 24-30 and made a high run of 47.

In tonight's clash in this tournament Edgar Appleby is scheduled to meet Jacob Klinger.

CONNOR AND COLEMAN WIN.

Score Victories in Metropolitan Pocket Billiard Tourney.

Vincent Connor and Harry Coleman were the winners last night in the continuation of the pocket billiard tournament for the metropolitan championship, which is being conducted at Doyle's Academy under the auspices of the Billiard Room Owners' Association. Connor defeated Munroe Cohen by a score of 75 to 47. Each had a high run of 11, but Connor played the more consistent game. In the other match, Coleman won from Fred Terker by a score of 75 to 62. In this game also, both players had high runs of 11.

CUTLER INCREASES LEAD.

Takes Second Block in Balkline Exhibition With Brown, 300 to 119.

Albert Cutler increased his lead last night in the handicap exhibition match at 18.2 balkline billiards at Maurice Daly's academy with Morris Brown, former amateur Class A champion, winning the second block by a score of 200 to 119. This made the total score 400 to 254. Cutler, who is playing for 800 points, seems headed toward certain victory. Brown's goal is 750 points. The match will be concluded tonight.

Cutler made his average of 27 8-11 last night, and had a high run of 75. Brown's high run was 17 and his average 10 9-10.

Mathews Is Cue Victor.

C. P. Mathews was the victor last night in the national Class B 18.2 balkline billiard match at Cranfield's Academy. He defeated H. G. Merrill by a score of 200 to 145, averaging 6 20-30 and making a high run of 40. Merrill made a cluster of 21 in his most productive inning and averaged 3 24-29.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1922.

THE TACTFUL M'CORMICK.

In international matters, French public opinion is obviously suffering just now a rather bad attack of "nerves." Pinpricks and disappointments of one kind and another have left France, for the time being, a trifle suspicious and irritable. Yet so far as concerns relations with the United States, the new French Premier has just said that he intends to make every effort to keep them cordial. At this delicate juncture, Senator McCORMICK of Illinois thinks it fitting to come forward with a resolution which seems as if designed to give offense to France. He calls upon the State Department to give to the Senate information about French military expenses, and also about French debts and what is being done to discharge them. All this knowledge could easily have been acquired by the Senator privately, or for use in a Senate committee. But he chose to give it the flourish and resounding publicity of a formal Senate resolution.

It is not surprising that this action is resented in France. So sober and weighty a newspaper as Le Temps speaks of it as either a deliberate insult to the French Government or an attempt to intimidate it. This indignation can hardly seem strange in view of recent claims by the Senate to have the decisive word in the conduct of foreign affairs. But our French friends ought to look behind forms to realities, to consider not merely words but the man who utters them. Let them catch any ordinarily intelligent American in Paris and ask him how much importance is to be attached to anything that Senator McCORMICK does. They would swiftly get the answer, "None whatever." The fact that Americans know their own lightweight busybodies and simply laugh at them when they posture on the international stage does not, of course, lessen the gross impropriety of a United States Senator behaving in the fashion of Mr. McCORMICK. But foreigners ought to be informed, so that they may be reassured, of the way in which our little great men are regarded at home.

THE BLOC WINS.

The President is giving way, yielding where he should stand firm. It is no sufficient excuse that he hopes to hold the Republican Party together thereby. The saving of the Republican Party is not one of the objects for which laws are made and executed and Government is administered in this Republic. The common protection, the interest of all, is above the concern of any party. Particularly must the general interest be defended against those who come armed and marshaled in ignorance to assail it, and to assail it in a way that threatens the safety of all. That is precisely what is happening in the raid of the farmers' bloc upon the Federal Reserve Board. It is a dangerous assault, for they demand the specific recognition of class interest in an administrative body that is made up with great care to represent and consider all interests. This is the very thing foretold when power was given to Congress to legislate concerning the affairs of the Reserve Board and the Bank—that politics would inevitably worm its way into the organization. This is worse than party politics, for it means the possible introduction of an element that, given a sufficiently aggressive group in Congress and a President ready to yield anything to save himself trouble, might subvert the entire Reserve system.

In the measure agreed upon there is not enough of compromise to save the President's face. Although the executive discretion is not expressly hampered, Mr. HARDING must be perfectly well aware that in appointing the sixth member of the board he will be expected to choose a man entirely satisfactory to the farmers; he would be denounced for a perfidious breaking of the agreement if he did not. He consents, therefore, to introduce the vicious element of class interest into that splendid institution that served so admirably during the great financial stress and strain of the war.

Against this class legislation, this weakness and this danger the President has been abundantly warned by the Advisory Council of the Reserve Board. In the first place, the council pointed out that the grudge or resentment of the farmers against the Federal Reserve sprang from flagrant misinformation. Credit has not been denied to the farmers; it has been liberally extended in ways to relieve and benefit them. And ways were pointed out by which through the Federal Land Banks, co-operating with the Reserve, long-term accommodation could be given to agricultural producers. The Advisory Council argued that the farmers should have better banking facilities and showed how they can be provided. But it would have been false to its duty if it had not raised a danger signal against the setting up of a partisan interest within the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. HARDING's weak yielding to this group on this particularly important question is a cause of uneasy foreboding. He yielded on the tax measure. There are grave reasons for fearing that he will give way before the pressure for the bonus, while the Tariff bill, which is to be the most fantastic and foolish measure of that kind ever compiled, will almost certainly have his approval, since it is to be largely a farmers' bloc bill. Mr. HARDING refuses to profit by the experience of the Taft Administration. But certainly there are those about him who ought to be able to convince him that with such a Congress on his hands the only way to save his Administration from ruin is to have policies of his own, to stand up for his policies and to be master in his own house.

THE COURTS VS. THE MAYOR.

Yesterday's decision by the Court of Appeals is the last and conclusive one of a series of judicial opinions, all of which have gone against Mayor HYLAN'S vehement contention that the act creating the Transit Commission was unconstitutional. All qualified lawyers expected the courts to hold as they have done. The State was acting within its prescribed powers when it undertook to rescue the citizens of New York from the gross mishandling of the city's transportation problem by its authorities. The Mayor has now, of course, the ancient reserved right of a defeated litigant to go down to the taverns and curse the court, but he no longer has a right to refuse in any way to comply with the law decided by the highest court in the State to be constitutional.

Governor MILLER referred the other day to the two kinds of home rule for cities. One of them is home rule merely to talk about. That is the sort beloved in the City Hall, and we shall doubtless hear more of it. The Mayor may propose a constitutional amendment to prevent such atrocious interference with him as the Court of Appeals has now sanctioned. He may valiantly call upon the minority in the Legislature to outvote the majority and repeal the Transit Commission act. Upon the variety of home rule that is only a "talking point" many changes may yet be rung. But in hard fact and in settled law the Mayor's pretensions have gone glimmering. As a lawyer himself and a former Judge, his duty is to submit to a binding judicial decision, and henceforth co-operate with the Transit Commission, instead of railing at it and striving in petty and futile ways to hamper its work.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES OF SENATORS.

Fine moral echoes of the Senate's virtuous rebuke of and tender clinging to the ingenuous Mr. NEWBERRY are still heard in the chamber. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court, while agreeing on various grounds that the conviction of Mr. Newberry of conspiracy to violate the Federal Corrupt Practices acts in his Senatorial campaign should be reversed, divided on the question of the authority of Congress to regulate primaries. The majority of the court held that the power of Congress to make or regulate the manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives does not extend to authority to control party primaries or conventions for designating candidates. Justices CLARKE, BRANDEIS and PITNEY and Chief Justice WHITE held that Congress has unquestioned authority to control those primaries. Chief Justice WHITE, in an opinion of great cogency, said of the majority theory that, "as the nominating primary is one "thing and the election another and "different thing, the power of the "State as to the primary is not governed by the right of Congress to "regulate the times and manners of "electing Senators":

> The proposition is a suicidal one, since it at one and the same time retains in the State the only power it could possibly have as delegated in the clause in question, and refuses to give effect to the regulating control which the clause confers on Congress as to that very power.

A decision so close may some time be reversed. Meanwhile, the only remedy is a constitutional amendment such as Senator WILLIS has proposed. Senator KENYON, one of the nine Republican anti-Newberryites, has introduced a bill to codify, revise and enact the Corrupt Practices laws. So long as the decision of the court stands, Congress cannot touch the root of the matter. Mr. POMERENE of Ohio has an ingenious plan. He proposes to insert in the Senate rules the provisions of the Corrupt Practices act. No candidate for the Senate is to be allowed to spend more than $10,000 for campaign expenses, aside from personal ones and the cost of "travel, "letters, circulars, postal, telegraph "and telephone service." Thus, under its constitutional power to be "the judge of the elections, returns "and qualifications of its own mem"bers," the Senate would do in effect what the majority of the Supreme Court says Congress has no power to do.

In all these attempts by direction or indirection to abate this enormous scandal of primary campaign expenses nobody seems to attack the real fount and origin of the evil—the primary system itself. The indispensable expenses of a State-wide campaign in a great State are monstrous. Legislatures and Congresses may be ferociously Spartan, but by hook or crook, by all sorts of evasions, by carefully cooked statements, the wicked campaign managers will always find means of keeping the law technically and breaking it copiously in effect.

EXPRESSES AND LOCALS.

Dr. ROYAL S. COPELAND, the Health Commissioner, chides New Yorkers for being always on the run, taking subway steps two at a time and sprinting from curb to curb. If this is a reproach, there is little ground for it; if a compliment, the community will like it, for it is a hoary tradition that everybody in New York is on the jump, an example and a wonder to the sluggish visitor from Philadelphia. In truth, New Yorkers are not conspicuous for hurrying along nervously to get to their destinations, whether on business or pleasure bent. A study of the crowd at Broadway and Forty-second Street, even in the "rush hours," would prove that pedestrians, with rare exceptions, are not splitting seconds to keep their engagements or to catch trains. From the head of subway stairs it may be seen that passengers are leaving or entering the station in a leisurely way.

What of conditions on the subway platforms? Humanity swarms there, in the express stations at any rate. People want to get to business or to go home. There are so many express trains and so many locals. Travelers for Brooklyn or Harlem jam themselves into the first train that comes. The locals are not neglected, but they are unpopular in the rush hours, when expresses roll into the station a minute apart. DANIEL L. TURNER, consulting engineer of the Transit Commission, advises patrons of the subway to use locals more. "The people "must be educated out of the trans"ferring habit," he says. That is to say, they should learn to let the express go by and be satisfied with a seat in the local. "When they realize," says Mr. TURNER, "that they will be "able to ride on the locals with more "comfort and get to their destinations "just as rapidly, there will be more "riding on the locals."

If patrons can be made to believe that, they will use the locals more, of course. But it is not the fact that "in many cases if a passenger who "changes to an express at an express "station had stayed on his local train "he would have made better time." The running time of an express train between Forty-second Street and Chambers Street on the Seventh Avenue line is about ten minutes; on the local it is little less than fifteen minutes. If the local should be held up near Franklin Street to let a South Ferry express go by, the time of the local is fifteen minutes or more. Travelers for points in Brooklyn, for Staten Island and for New Jersey avoid locals unless they have plenty of time. It is unpleasant to share an express coach with twice as many people as it should carry, but a great deal of time may be saved, especially by residents of New Jersey and Staten Island. On "short hauls" many prefer locals. Patrons of the Interborough cannot "be educated out of the transferring habit." Only more subways will solve the problem of overcrowding.

TARIFF-MAKING FOR CHINA.

It seems at first sight grotesque that the Washington conference should be enacting customs duties for China. This was not on the agenda, except by inference, and seems a sardonic way of carrying out the Root "principle" of solemnly recognizing the integrity and sovereignty of China. Yet, of course, the matter traces back to old treaty agreements, now to be modified, and may be classed as one of those problems of the Far East which the delegates were invited to Washington to discuss. And the decision reached does at least give to China more control over her own tariff rates. After the necessary studies and revisions have been made, the 5 per cent. ad valorem taxes on imports may be raised by adriance as far as to produce the higher revenue which China needs. And if this concession leads, as expected, to the abolition of vexatious internal taxes, especially the notorious likin tax, the total result may prove to be of decided advantage to China.

The whole, however, is only a slight instalment of what is justly due to China. Tariffs and taxes are but as the small dust in the balance compared with the return of seized territory and control by the Chinese of their own railroads. Here are the big questions with which the Far Eastern Committee of the Washington conference has been grappling. Broad intimations have been given that an agreement by Japan to withdraw entirely from Shantung will soon be announced and that the open door will be made secure in Manchuria. Yet the affair has dragged on unconscionably. Not yet is the plenary session of the conference announced in which the final decision reached will be made public. There can be no doubt of the earnestness and energy with which the American delegates have labored to bring about a solution of the one big problem of the Far East. They know that if they do not attain it the rest of their work will go for little.

Chinese tariffs are excellent in their place; but unless China's territory is preserved to her intact, her Government freed from the danger of foreign domination, and American trade opportunities in China put on a basis of perfect equality with all others, it cannot be said that the peril of friction and of possible collisions in the Orient has been removed.

HUMANIZING THE MOVIES.

Having humanized the post office in ten months, Mr. WILL H. HAYS, if anybody, should be able to humanize the movies. It is a formidable task. Already in half a dozen States there are censorship boards that apply moral codes deduced from somewhere in the fourth dimension. Thus, in Pennsylvania it is forbidden to portray "expectant maternity," so that if a movie heroine knits baby shoes she has to do it somewhere out of focus. A producer may spend hundreds of thousands in an effort to give the public its money's worth, but if he is not precisely forewarned—by astrology, the almanac or his inner consciousness—as to the moral lucubrations of the politically appointed censors, it is all love's labor lost. For the Postmaster General to humanize the postman is one thing. Mr. HAYS will have conquered a new world if he prevails upon the censor to have a heart.

Then there are the other States to reckon with where there are no movie censors. The portent here is the producer who has failed to gauge the precise moral lane of the American public. We are all interested in matters of sex and crime; but we hold it highly indecorous to go beyond certain narrow limits in exploiting either. The movie producer, if he has the respect for his art and his public which alone wins financial success, may raise curiosity and expectation to the highest pitch; but, when his audience is assembled, he is very careful not to shock it really. The American public wants its movies passionate but pure. Out in those forty-odd States, however, there are fly-by-night producers who thunder as loudly in the camera as on the billboards. Nothing but the stern law of copyright kept them from giving a real version of "The Sheik." They have even been known to dramatize the latest *crime passionel* of murder or divorce, with the hero or heroine appearing personally in the film. That is flagrantly against public policy—especially against the public policy of the movie industry, in that it tends to an extension of the censorship. Mr. HAYS will have to stimulate also the cardiac system of those who not only promise but perform. While he sings to the censor in a major key, his song to the too adventurous producer will be a plaintive lullaby.

There are observers, perhaps unduly skeptical, who relate this sudden effort at humanization with the well-known depression in the amusement industry. A few, quite obviously cynics, express a doubt whether the amount of Mr. HAYS's salary is anywhere extant in a world so thoroughly deflated. Brightest among the humanities is the spirit of faith. It is not reported that CALVIN COOLIDGE has ceased to cry "Have faith in Massachusetts!" In spite of the multitudinous prosecutions of Bay State officials and the election of CURLEY in Boston. Shall the Postmaster General lack faith in our most vigorously advancing national industry? For those who contemplate the loss of an able and promising national administrator, faith is more difficult.

THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

A recent news item in THE TIMES, based on building trade reports, calls attention to "skilled man-power shortage" and the lack of opportunities in the United States for the training of craftsmen in this particular field. "It has been revealed," the item states, "that the shortage of "skilled mechanics in the Eastern "building trades is one of the funda"mental reasons for the present high "cost of building erection. * * * In "some lines there is a shortage of "almost 50 per cent. of mechanics "capable of doing expert work."

This condition exists, according to the best authority, not only in the building trades, but in practically every industry where success depends upon good design and expert craftsmanship. A recent survey of the silver industry, made under the auspices of the National Society for Vocational Education, revealed the fact that practically no silversmiths are being trained in this country except as they may pick up knowledge through experience in the shops. As one manufacturer put it, "Unless "some way is found to train expert "workers in silver, the industry will "die out in this country within ten "years."

In olden times the expert workman took young men as his assistants and taught them the secrets of his craft, a "mystery" as it was originally called, thus building up the system of apprenticeship that lasted well into the middle of the nineteenth century. With the invention of machinery, which permitted reproduction in quantity from the original model made by the artist, schools became necessary in order that leaders might be trained as designers and expert craftsmen. To meet this need France had before the war 32 industrial art schools fed from over 200 schools of design; in England there were 37 industrial art schools, and the South Kensington Museum supplied traveling exhibits to some 350 art schools and 90 county museums; while Germany was credited with 59 industrial art schools, all comparatively new and well equipped.

In the United States there has been no such response. There are in this country only two important industrial art schools, and there is not even one lending museum, though such an institution would be of enormous value to factories with studios far from art centres and to the smaller cities.

Even cosmopolitan New York City has no great industrial art school. There is no school for jewelers or silversmiths, none for bookbinders, none for lithographers and other workers in the graphic arts, none for woodcarvers and furniture makers. The Board of Education has recently started a textile school in an old building, and it maintains a free evening industrial art school in a building used during the day as an elementary school, and therefore entirely without equipment, so that it is scarcely more than a design school.

There is, however, a sign of stirring to meet this want. The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York has recently recognized the need for the training of expert designers and craftsmen, and, under the auspices of its Committee on Education, there have been conferences of representatives from the following industries: Jewelry, silverware, silk, lace, cotton, carpets and rugs, furniture, interior decoration, lithography and wall paper. And it is hoped that out of this movement on the part of those interested on the industrial side and of organizations and individuals interested on the art side there may be developed an industrial arts institute that will help America to adorn and beautify that which enters into the daily life of so many millions. Those who wish to encourage such a movement should address the Committee on Education of the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty Street, New York City.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Case Is Full of Difficulties.

There is an approach to a possibility that the name of MATTHEW BULLOCK, a North Carolina negro now under arrest in Hamilton, Ontario, will have the sort of immortality that was conferred on the name of DRED SCOTT. BULLOCK, with other negroes, including his brother, took varying parts in a quarrel with a white man at Norlina, N. C., over 10 cents' worth of apples, and before it ended the white man was shot and badly wounded. Some of the negroes were arrested, and two of them, one being BULLOCK'S brother, were taken from jail by a mob and lynched. BULLOCK himself escaped, made his way North, and, having been stopped at the frontier by the Canadian immigration authorities, managed to cross the line secretly and since then—almost a year—has been living in Ontario, where he has made an honest living by hard work.

Now the Governor of North Carolina is about to move through the State Department at Washington to secure BULLOCK'S extradition from Canada, and the report from that country is that the man will not be given up, the reason for refusal being that if taken home the chances are that he would be lynched without trial.

The situation thus created is a very delicate one, and may become highly embarrassing. BULLOCK is in Canada illegally, and could be deported on that ground alone. The offense with which he is charged and for which he has been indicted makes him extraditable under the treaty. Should the Canadian Government in effect tell ours that it lacks confidence in our courts, the affront would be serious—would constitute an "international episode" of no little gravity—and yet our State Department may hesitate to assert that it can and will secure for BULLOCK a fair trial in North Carolina. Doubtless he should get one, now that so much attention has been attracted to his case, and yet it is easy to understand why he does not want to go back and why the Canadians are reluctant to give him up to what might be a death by violence at the hands of a mob.

Distrust Always Resented.

BULLOCK'S case differs from others of its kind in that previous refusals to honor a State's demand for extradition of one of its citizens have been by other States and not by another country. But that is a very large difference. Criticism of one State's courts by those of a neighbor is not enjoyed—on the contrary, always, on the several occasions when such distrust was shown, it has been resented bitterly. The affront was not to be nearly intolerable, however, as it will or would be, coming from a foreign Government. North Carolina surely would be highly indignant if her administration of justice were impugned by the Canadians, and "Washington" hardly can recognize the adequacy of any excuse or explanation made by Canada for not granting a formal request for the extradition of an American fugitive regularly charged with an extraditable crime. And, of course, the Federal authorities cannot coerce those of North Carolina in dealing with a regularly indicted man.

Automatics Have Peculiarities.

Readers of the daily papers must have noticed, in many of the lamentably numerous narratives of robbery committed by armed men, that the pistols carried by the criminals were of the kind called "automatic." Readers also must have noticed with what frequency these weapons, in the hands of men not experienced in their use and not skilled in caring for them, either refuse to work or go out of action—"jam"—after one or more shots have been fired.

It was to such a jamming that Policeman O'CONNELL owes his life, for almost certainly he would have been killed by the crazed BROWN if the latter's automatic had responded when he pulled its trigger repeatedly.

The new pistols are beautiful and ingenious pieces of mechanism and highly effective when in working order. They are far more complicated and delicate, however, than the now old-fashioned revolver, and, unless kept perfectly clean, are not so trustworthy as their simpler predecessors.

This is fortunate, for though the highwaymen of these days always provide themselves with what they think the best, because the most modern, of weapons, they lack the skill and patience required for keeping them in order, and the result is that not so many murders are committed as otherwise would be the case. And surely there are enough of them, as is shown by the crime record of every day.

Certainly They Go Too Often.

A recent investigation of the frequency with which the high school students of Chicago attend the moving picture theatres has resulted in disclosures that well may cause serious and anxious thought on the part of parents and educational authorities in that city and elsewhere.

The boys and girls in the six schools studied have the "movie habit" to a degree that must seem excessive, even to the most enthusiastic praisers of this form of amusement—that might arouse just a little compunction even in the minds of those who exploit and profit by it. When a boy goes to the movies every evening in the week and on both of the two afternoons when he is not in school, and when most of the other students have records not much better, there is no doubt that they are being harmed by the use they are making of their time and the number of hours which they are passing in air almost always highly contaminated.

This is true, quite regardless of the quality of the pictures seen, and leaving aside the question whether the movies teach well or ill, much or little.

STOREKEEPER AND POLICE.

Reply to Banton, Relating Difficulty in Getting Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the letter published in your editorial columns of this morning in which the District Attorney, Mr. Banton, claims that his experience with the police is contrary to yours in referring to your editorial "Enforcing Criminal Law."

This letter is written to call your attention to the fact that I have recently had two burglaries at my place of business, both of which were brought to the attention of the police, and which were ignored by them in so far as an investigation is concerned. As a matter of fact, I have my suspicions as to the perpetrator of the last robbery, and could provide the police with this information, which might lead them to the persons who committed the crime.

In the first instance, I communicated with the Detective Bureau by telephone and talked with an individual who was not interested enough to ask any questions, but who unpleasantly informed me that I had better hold the wire a minute. That minute and several more passed without my receiving a reply. I put up the receiver in disgust.

The second robbery occurred about three weeks ago. I went down to the station house on Forty-seventh Street and tried to supply them with all the information I had concerning the matter, and was then informed that a certain detective would be assigned to the case. That particular officer I have not had the pleasure of talking to as yet, and I don't believe that he ever will call.

I have talked with many citizens of this city relative to the Police Department in the matter of small crimes, and they all voice the opinion that the service received from the department is unsatisfactory.

Mr. Banton states that the "small storekeepers" will not be surprised to learn that petit larceny is taken notice of by the courts. In that opinion I agree with him. The trouble is that you will have a hard job catching the individual if you wait for the Police Department to bring him to court.

I believe that there are many more "small storekeepers" who can testify to the fact that you will not receive support from the Police Department when notification is supplied them about a crime.

WALLACE F. CAMPBELL.
New York, Jan. 16, 1922.

THE DOUGHBOY SOUL.

For gayety, for gallantry, for courage
sane and sweet,
Unselfish waste and saving haste that
wrought the Foe's defeat;
For body lean and hard and clean, surviving deadly things,
I sing our careless soldier boys, and
Youth—that also sings!—
So I would have a forest fair, its vistas
cool and dim,
Not pruned and trimmed like city parks,
all ladylike and prim,
But willful, like the Doughboy Soul, and
label it "For Him."

I had one here, a little chap, yet in true
hero style
He'd saved a wounded Captain's life,
had dragged him half a mile
Through shelled and haunted No Man's
Land, but all he said to me
Was of some petty officer—his petty tyranny!
The boy declaimed, I sympathized, he
only raged the more,
Still lame, he tramped unceasingly my
perilous waxed floor,
And cried: "*That blasted officer has
spoilt my whole damn War!*"

Through hospitals, the nurses say, peace
reigns when men are ill,
And while a ghastly wound is dressed a
lad lies patient, still,
And when boys die they die like men,
undaunted, even gay,
"I specialize," one doctor said. "In Heroes every day!"
But when the wound begins to heal, and
Johnny's getting well,
When life should seem as cheerful as a
merry wedding bell,
Then what the Doughboy raises in the
ward is merely—Hell!

He damns the doctor, damns the French,
he damns the English, too;
He damns the cooties in the trench, the
World, the "Y," the flu;
He flouts all sentiment today, yet in a
foreign place
He had one longing in his soul—to see
his mother's face!
For under all his foolish bluff were hidden love and pride,
And this same heartsick, cursing lad all
Prussia has defied—
*He's brother to those other boys who for
a dream have died!*

*So I would find a forest fair, with vistas
green and dim,
Not pruned and trimmed like city parks,
all ladylike and prim,
But willful, like the Doughboy Soul, and
label it "For Him!"*

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

ART NOTES.

Temple Collection of Early American Furniture on View.

The Jacob Paxson Temple collection of early American furniture, now on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, comes on the stage at precisely the right moment to meet contemporary taste. Without deserting our Chippendale and Hepplewhite, our Lowestoft and Sheffield plate, our overcivilized minds have steadily been turning toward the ruder and bolder expressions of feeling for design and color on the part of American craftsmen. Phyfe is honored above Sheraton, a Pennsylvania pie dish above Crown Derby.

Gradually the strong influence of our harsh, handsome American wares, of our black Franklin stoves and Stiegel glass and soft wood settles and benches and beds, has invaded the antique shops and fortified the taste of the shoppers. And now comes the Temple collection with practically everything.

In the upper galleries Arthur Wyler has made an unusually fine arrangement of the rich material. One passes from section to section, finding each a homogeneous expression of a special region and period and type of home. The enforced simplicity of the early settlers in Pennsylvania is reflected in the plain shapes of cupboards and beds and chests, in the crude forms of the pottery, in the coarse rugs and pewter tableware. Their good taste, however, also is reflected in the gay decorations in rich bright colors, suitable to the objects decorated, and in the sturdiness of the craftsmanship which surmounted all difficulties in order to make farm cottages and log houses not merely shelters from weather, but places of cheer and pleasantness.

Mr. Temple has devoted special attention to the Pennsylvania section. In addition to the furniture is a superb group of the pottery, with such treasures as a sgraffito plate by Georg Huebener with the inscription in German: "Who lets himself be punished will become wise; who does not want to be punished remains a fool, 1791," and a rare pie dish by David Spinner with the galloping horseman design. The browns and reds and greens of this Pennsylvania pottery fit perfectly into the dark warm picture made by a room furnished with the oak or pine wood, the dull pewter, the rugs and samplers, the castiron stoves and the brilliant, ringing Stiegel glass.

The Tucker china, a brave attempt on the part of a Quaker manufacturer to rival European wares in the early part of the nineteenth century, is another feature of the collection that will stir the pulses of the initiated, and the Windsor furniture includes several pieces of the utmost rarity.

These primitive manufactures are what give the exhibition its distinctive character, and their often extreme rarity will claim the attention of experts in the American field and the costly endeavor of collectors. There is much else, however, of the kind more frequently found in exhibition rooms. A fine group of Staffordshire; mahogany pieces that include a highboy and lowboy by William Savery, the former perhaps the most remarkable piece in the collection, with all the characteristic elements of Savery design, and with the original brasses; historical china, lustre, Wedgwood, Lowestoft, silver, mirrors and other groups of interesting and important items, make the showing an extraordinary event, apart from the special interest of the Pennsylvania section. The sale takes place during the week beginning Jan. 23.

TWO OLD WINE EWERS, $480.

Opening Sale of Late John Mack Collection Brings $6,726.

Two fine early American silver wine ewers, 12 inches high and of graceful vase shape, eighteenth century, No. 72 in the catalogue, brought the highest price at the opening day of the sale of early American and Colonial furniture, &c., with a large collection of rugs brought together by the late John Mack, at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Creighton Bros. for $480.

No. 73, pair Georgian silver sauce tureens, went to the same buyer for $120; No. 74, a pair of French, late seventeenth century, candlesticks, silver, 8¼ inches high, sold to H. W. Harding for $220. Two fine Georgian silver platters, by Paul Lamerie, similar in style but differing in size, Nos. 80 and 81, went to Creighton Bros. for $280 each; No. 86, two Georgian silver bon bon dishes, blue glass lined, went to John T. Keogh for $130, and No. 110, two urn-shaped Georgian Sheffield plate wine coolers, sold to Mrs. J. Morrison for $100.

Seaman, Agent, paid $300 for No. 139, a decorated porcelain service of the Empire period. An early Staffordshire pink lustre tea service, No. 160, was bought by F. J. Cuthbertson for $200. The returns for the afternoon were $6,726. The sale continues this afternoon.

HELP FOR CHILDREN ASKED.

Tuberculosis Preventorium Needs Funds to Care For 150.

The annual meeting of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, in Farmingdale, N. J., was held in the home of Mrs. Henry Phipps at 1063 Fifth Avenue yesterday. Bradley Martin, President of the New York Kindergarten Association, was elected to succeed Dr. Alfred F. Hess.

Dr. Hess said that the withdrawal two years ago of the support of the New York City government had compelled the the institution to cut down its capacity to fifty children, although it had facilities for 150, and urged the members to raise funds for the full capacity. The cost of keeping one child one day is $1.50. The governing boards of four New Jersey counties, he announced, have voted to send tubercular children there. These counties are Monmouth, in which Farmingdale is situated; Morris, Ocean, and Burlington.

The superiority of American methods of caring for tubercular children over those of Austria was admitted by Dr. Clemens Pirquet, of the University of Vienna, who showed lantern slides of the tuberculosis situation among the children of Vienna.

HARDING LAUDS HIGHWAYS.

Tells Road Builders' Congress of Good They Have Done.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—No public improvement has done more for the general good of the country than the development of the highway system, according to a letter written by President Harding to Colonel H. L. Bowlby, President of the American Road Builders' Association, and read at the opening session today of the National Good Roads Congress.

"There is now pretty nearly universal agreement that no single public improvement has done in recent years, or will do in coming years, more for the general good of the country than the development of our highway system," President Harding's letter said. "The task is an enormous one, but better methods, both in physical construction and in the relations of the community to highway development, have been taking form in a most encouraging way."

More than 10,000 delegates to the congress said to be here were representing every State Government and the Mayors of 4,730 cities and towns. All Canadian Provinces also were said to be represented, as well as all American island possessions.

SEE WILSON FUND ASSURED $1,000,000

Executive Director Is Amazed at Response, Hundreds Calling in Person With Subscriptions.

FOUR GIVE $1,000 EACH

Many $100 Contributions—Greenwich, Conn., Meets Quota—Virginia Legislature Endorses Move.

The Campaign Committee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fund announced yesterday that the reports from all parts of the city and the nation indicated that the $1,000,000 would be subscribed readily. Hamilton Holt, the Executive Director, sent out this statement last night:

"We are not only pleased, we are amazed at the response that the Foundation is meeting with, not only in New York City, but all over the country as well. We made arrangements to hold open the national headquarters of the Foundation at 150 Nassau Street, to receive subscriptions. Our original idea was to do this only during Wilson Hour on Monday, but so many people came to subscribe that we decided to continue it all week. When one considers that making a contribution in this way involves a personal visit to the office of the Foundation, with its attendant loss of time, it is easy to see how deep is the interest in this movement.

"Moreover, all the people that have come in person, as well as the hundreds of persons who have subscribed by letter, have done so not because of any personal solicitation, but simply because they saw in the newspapers that the Foundation was being established and wanted to have a part in it. Almost all of the subscriptions that we have received in this way have been accompanied by a note saying that the sender had read of the Foundation in a certain newspaper and wished to lose no time in becoming identified with it.

"It is our desire to build the Foundation with the small subscriptions of the many rather than by the large subscriptions of the favored few, and we seem in a fair way to realize this wish. It is the number of subscriptions that have been received that indicates the interest that is being manifested in this movement by the masses of the people—the people for whom Woodrow Wilson constantly worked and for whom he labored to stave off the horrors of war."

Other contributors whose names were tabulated yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, $1,000; Adolph S. Ochs, $1,000; Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, $1,000; Frank Munsey, $500; Mr. and Mrs. J. Spencer Turner, $100; Mrs. Albert J. Norton, $100; A. L. Silberstein, $100; Mrs. Carrie Field, $100; Mrs. Richard Aldrich, $100; E. C. Molina, $100; Sam A. Lewisohn, $100; Miss Mary Havemeyer, $100; John D. Wade, $100; Mrs. L. R. Cantley, $100; F. B. Bleecker, $100; C. K. Manley, $100; J. Kennedy Tod, $100; Hamilton Holt, $100; Miss Caroline Ruutz-Rees, $250; Curt G. Preiffer, $100, and Joseph Friedlander, $100.

Other subscribers in this city yesterday were:

Vernetta Hinde,
Mrs. F. N. Hilton,
Alfred E. Wyrsch,
John H. Campbell,
M. L. Carey,
J. H. Thoma,
William Brady,
Mrs. Emma Kentzl,
Agnes McDermott,
Mrs. E. P. York,
Clara E. Wavren,
Ernest Dorrel,
John McK. Wright,
Straphine C. Fowler,
Earl S. Bavier,
Mrs. H. V. Cohen,
L. C. Coleman,
Pearline P. Fulton,
A. N. Brunbaugh,
E. M. Wetsel,
E. J. Crader,
E. Ratty,
L. D. Sherman,
Grade L. Landau,
J. L. Andrews,
W. C. Sturgis,
Mrs. G. Naumburg,
Mrs. Julian Frank,
Jeanne Vietti,
C. F. Vander Voort,
Lawrence Mars,
Laurence E. Coffey,
E. L. Koppelman,
S. N. Weiner,
Alfred E. Vilhelmsen,
James B. Duggan,
John A. Bradley,
Antoinette B. MacMillan,
Miriam S. Price,
J. Jones Cobin,
H. W. Emmens,
Joseph P. Hanley,
Lotta T. Naumburg,
Moses Bedhardt,
A. H. P. Norton,
Beatrice O'Connor,
H. F. Shufelt,
Albert O. Forni,
Mrs. Edith M. Thompson,
Mrs. Florence Chase,
Marian Macy,
C. E. Desch,
Margaret C. Haney,
Mrs. Wright,
W. T. Peoples,
Duncan S. Chaplin,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Newbold,
Mrs. B. Clarkson,
Miss M. J. Bernhardt,
W. H. Ridgeway,
Mrs. H. Price,
E. P. Caldwell,
The National Committee here yesterday received word that Greenwich, Conn., had subscribed its quota on the second day of the campaign. It heard also that the Virginia Legislature, at request of Governor Davis, had officially endorsed the movement to honor Mr. Wilson, who was born in that State.

HONOR FROM REPUBLICAN.

Connecticut Leader Contributes Full Quota of His Town to Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 17.—Colonel William H. Hall of Willington, a Republican leader and President pro tem. of the last State Senate, subscribed today the entire quota of the town of Willington for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. In making his contribution Colonel Hall said:

"Although Woodrow Wilson and I do not vote on the same ticket, I have great admiration for him and am glad to have a part in commemorating the great work he has done."

Colonel Hall is a graduate of Wesleyan University, where the former President once taught, and he has been a member of every Connecticut Legislature but one in the last thirty years.

NO CUT IN OCEAN FREIGHTS.

Next Change Will Be an Increase, Sanderson Says

MISS ANNE MORGAN PLEADS FOR FRANCE

Surprised at Trace of Hostility Here Instead of the Good-Will Nation Bears Us.

SAYS WE DON'T UNDERSTAND

Americans Unacquainted With Problems Which Make Defense Vital Issue for French.

Miss Anne Morgan, who returned from Europe Saturday to aid in the $9,000,000 campaign for the American Committee for Devastated France, expressed surprise yesterday at the anti-French feeling that had "suddenly sprung up here." She believed that it must be due to misrepresentation, for the French, in her opinion, were as eager for the successful termination of the Washington conference as any of the other participants. Throughout France the warmest feeling existed for the United States, she said, and the way we have continued our relief work had won admiration.

"It is surprising that this country should be so alarmed at the political difficulties of France and that we should be so concerned over the overthrow of the Briand régime," said Miss Morgan. "We have gone through the same political crisis many times and there has been no doubt that we would pull through it. The swing of sentiment from Wilson was as momentous as the recent change of policy in France, but we passed through it successfully.

People Against Briand.

"The people of France have long been dissatisfied with Briand's policies, but no one expected his resignation so soon. It was generally believed that once he began the Cannes conference he would be permitted to continue through it, but his concessions to Lloyd George were more than the people would endure. Premier Briand would have been turned out had he not resigned when he did. France is not making undue demands. She is fighting for her life, and her needs are well understood by any one familiar with the country. It is very well for other nations to believe that she should have faith in their good-will, but France can't have confidence, for instance, in the United States, when her agreement made at Versailles with this country was never even presented to the Senate.

"An entente between England and France is absolutely essential, for each is dependent upon the other, but it is not fair for France to be asked to make all the concessions. France is independent so far as her food supply is concerned, but she has a considerable and difficult coast line and all her colonies to protect. Her industrial power is less strong than her agricultural power and her restoration is accordingly slower. She must have money for this slow progress.

Taxation a Heavy Burden.

"At the present moment she has no funds to complete two ships which were begun before the war, while Germany's shipping strength is said to be restored to something like 60 per cent. of what it was before the war. While her people are staggering under the burden of taxation, the Germans are rapidly taking their old place in the commercial field with little taxation, because have been allowed extensions in the payment of their war debt and the rate of exchange so much in their favor."

Miss Morgan said that she could give no estimate of the time the people in the devastated area would need aid. They were eagerly helping themselves and conditions were much better, she said, but $750,000 would have to be raised that the work of the committee might be continued. In order that Americans may see the work she outlined a plan whereby through newspaper popularity contests towns in this country would send woman representatives on a tour of the devastated regions in July. Fall River and Bedford, Mass., were the first to enter the contest.

Miss Morgan will make a six weeks' tour of the Middle West and South, beginning in Harrisburg, Pa., the second week in February. She will speak in twenty-eight towns. She said that several means of raising money would be employed, including a performance of Salome with Mary Garden in the Manhattan Opera House on Feb. 4.

MRS. FROTHINGHAM, JUST DIVORCED, WED

Former Wife of Dr. Richard Frothingham Married William T. Andrews of Boston, Sunday.

Mrs. Gwendolyn Davison Frothingham of 344 West Seventy-eighth Street and William Turrell Andrews of Boston were married quietly last Sunday in the Church of the Divine Paternity by the Rev. Joseph Fort Newton. Neither had any attendant, and none but the families of the two were present at breakfast followed at the home of the bride.

Mrs. Andrews obtained a license to wed with Mr. Andrew last week at the Municipal Bureau. She said she had received a decree of divorce from Dr. Richard Frothingham on Dec. 25 in Salem, Mass., on the grounds of desertion, she was still living in their home at 344 West Seventy-eighth Street, with her mother, Mrs. Marion Chapin Davison, widow of Charles Davison.

Mr. Andrew, who is much older than his bride, gave his address as 8 Park Street, Boston, but on their return from a honeymoon trip they will for the present occupy the bride's home.

$100,000 GIFT TO YALE.

Anonymous Donor Establishes Chair in Honor of Dr. W. H. Carmalt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 17.—Yale has received an anonymous gift of $100,000 for the establishment of a professorship in honor of Dr. William H. Carmalt, who retired several years ago after a half a century of distinguished service as a specialist in surgery. The corporation at its recent meeting accepted the gift with appropriate resolutions.

Earl Mickerson Llewellyn, Yale, 1915, was appointed Assistant Professor of Law, and Otto Faelton, who is associated with James Gamble Rogers, consulting architect to the university, was appointed Assistant Professor of Architecture.

It was voted to give the class of 1922 in the Sheffield Scientific School its choice of receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Philosophy. This will be the last class to be graduated after only a three-years' course in the scientific department of the university.

Miss Mohn Weds J. H. McCrum.

James Herbert McCrum of West New Brighton and Miss Elizabeth A. Mohn, a daughter of the Rev. Otto L. Mohn of Port Richmond, S. I., were married last evening in the Port Richmond Reformed Church, the bride's father officiating. Miss Rebecca Mohn was her sister's maid of honor and the Misses Grace Morrison, Ethel Bailey, Winnie Lewis of Cleveland and Marian Kemp of Milton were the bridesmaids, all classmates at Vassar of the bride. Edward McCrum was the best man and the ushers were John A. Mohn, Donald Eiques, Francis Burger of Cleveland and Charles Mullen of Concord, Mass. Miss Mohn was graduated last year from Vassar and is a member of the Vassar Dramatic Club played with it in a number of large cities during 1921.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons and her son, William H. Vanderbilt, are sailing today for Paris. Mr. Fitz Simons is to leave shortly for South America.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bradley Lord of 270 Park Avenue have gone to Camden, S. C., for the season.

Miss Katherine MacKay is giving a dinner on the night of Jan. 24 at Pierre's for Miss Katharine Amory, who is sailing on the following day for Europe.

Mrs. Raymond T. Baker and her three children, Alfred Gwynne, George Vanderbilt and Gloria, who have been at the Ambassador and who sailed yesterday, will spend some time at Mentone, France, where she has taken a villa.

Mme. de Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador to England, will leave the Plaza today for Washington, D. C., to fill some dinner engagements, one to be given at the Brazilian Embassy, and will return next Monday.

The fourth of the series of dances given by the Bachelors will be held at the Vanderbilt on Friday evening.

Mrs. T. Whitney Blake has arrived from Mill Rock, New Haven, Conn., and is at the Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Barclay have recalled cards for their reception on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 22, at their residence, 163 West Fifty-fourth Street, owing to the death of Mr. Barclay's aunt, Mrs. William Constable.

Senator and Mrs. Holland S. Duell are entertaining at a musical ball on Friday evening at their country home, Attdenwold, Yonkers-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Showden Marshall of 126 East Sixtieth Street will open her home this afternoon for a meeting and tea for the patronesses of the Blue Ridge Industrial School benefit dance, to be held on Jan. 30, at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, who are sailing today, will join their son-in-law and daughter, Count and Countess Guy de Lasteyrie, in Paris.

Baron and Baroness Frederic Fortabes, who have been at the Ritz-Carlton, are sailing today on the Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan of 70 Park Avenue, who sailed last Saturday, will go to Cape Town, S. A., where they will visit Mrs. Morgan's sister, Mrs. J. Bryant Lindley. They will return here in the late Spring.

Mrs. Jules S. Bache of 8 East Sixty-seventh Street is sailing today on the Paris. In May her daughter, Miss Kathryn Bache, and Mrs. Pierce H. Butler will join Mrs. Bache at her apartment in Paris.

MRS. V. ASTOR GIVES BENEFIT AT HER HOME

800 at Entertainment in Aid of Free Dental Clinic—Dinner for Louise Wilson, Debutante.

Several interesting entertainments were held last evening.

Mrs. Vincent Astor opened her house at 840 Fifth Avenue for an entertainment in aid of the Yorkville District Dispensary, a free dental clinic, and about eight hundred attended.

The features consisted of songs by the Mendelssohn Glee Club and monologues by Mrs. George V. Maynard. Miss Elsie Janis was on the program for a late appearance, coming from the theatre. Ogden L. Mills was also down for a talk on the work of the dispensary, as it was formed at his suggestion.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Walter Graeme Eliot, who is President of the dispensary; Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Vice President; Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Mrs. John Iselin, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Augustus P. Hutchins, and Mrs. John Clarkson Jay Jr.

Mrs. John Sanford gave a dinner followed by dancing last evening at her residence, 9 East Seventy-second Street. It was a small and informal affair.

Frédéric Jelke entertained with a dinner in the terraced restaurant of the Plaza for Miss Louise Wilson, the débutante daughter of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, and afterward took his guests to the play. Mrs. Wilson chaperoned the party which included, besides Miss Wilson, the Misses Carlotta Havemeyer, Muriel Vanderbilt, Elizabeth Woodin, Genevieve Clendenin, Kate Darlington, also George T. Brokaw, Tilden Hazard, Kenneth Sheldon, Richard Hall, Lloyd Harrison and Dudley Gilbert.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Henry Evans and Mrs. Henry Clews entertained at luncheon at the Avignon.

Miss Sylvia R. Billhouse gave a small luncheon at the Plaza for some of the season's débutantes, including the Misses Carlotta Havemeyer, Katherine Sharpe, Mary A. Barney, Georgina L. Wells and Kate Darlington.

The initial entertainment of the Oklahoma Society was held last night at the McAlpin and largely attended. Preceding the dancing a group of full-blooded Indians appeared in the Cherokee dance.

GEORGE B. SELDEN, AUTO PIONEER, DIES AT 77

Inventor of First Gasoline-Propelled Vehicle in 1878 Reaped Years of Litigation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 17.—George Baldwin Selden, inventor of the first gasoline-propelled vehicle and a pioneer in the present automotive industry, died at his home here today. He was President of the Selden Motor Company of this city. He was 77 years old.

While George Baldwin Selden filed in 1879 the first patent for a gasoline motor-propelled vehicle, he reaped only long years of litigation, which, it was said, cost him nearly all the money his invention brought him in. He obtained his patent in November, 1895. In the intervening years other gasoline-propelled cars had been built here and in Germany. Setting up a claim to the basic patent, Selden began suit in 1900 against Ford and Winton. The lower courts found in his favor, but while the Appellate Court upheld his patent, it reversed judgment on the ground that Winton and Ford were making a motor of another type.

The litigation was renewed by the Electric Vehicle Company of New Jersey, to whom Selden sold the manufacturing rights. The sued manufacturers, with the exception of Ford, surrendered and formed the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, and agreed to pay 1¼ per cent. of the price of their cars as royalty. This was later reduced to four-fifths of 1 per cent.

Ford continued the fight alone. In 1911 Judge Noyes, in a decision, affirmed Selden's patent but held that the Ford engine was of the Otto type. As other manufacturers were using the same type, the association was disbanded and the royalties ceased.

Mr. Selden was graduated from Yale in 1855 and studied law under his father. After experimenting in the making of engines for light vehicles driven by steam, by ammonia gas, bisulphite of carbon and other liquid fuels, he turned his attention to petroleum as fuel. He had, in 1875, built an engine that was driven by a mixture of "laughing gas" and kerosene. It proved a failure.

By 1878 he reached the conclusion that the explosion combustion engine of the compression type using liquid fuel was the solution of his difficulties. Notwithstanding the gibes of others, he persevered.

General Isidro Urtecho.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Jan. 17.—General Isidro Urtecho, a member of the Nicaraguan Senate, died yesterday at Leon, Nicaragua, at the age of 80 years, according to word received here today. For a number of years Senator Urtecho has been a prominent figure in Nicaraguan public affairs.

FRANS HALS PICTURE SOLD FOR $48,000

"Portrait of a Man" Leads Sale of Paintings of Fowles Estate at Hotel Plaza.

A HOPPNER BRINGS $31,000

Lawrence Portrait Fetches $27,000, and a Gilbert Stuart Washington $15,000—33 Paintings $203,500.

Thirty-three pictures, including three drawings, sold at the Hotel Plaza last evening under the auspices of the American Art Association, bringing returns of $203,500. There were paintings of the early masters, with others of the modern school belonging to the Fowles estate and to a few private individuals. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Fowles lost their lives with the sinking of the Lusitania and the sale was held to close out the estate's interest in the former corporation of Scott & Fowles Company. The paintings bringing the highest prices all went to private collectors, though bought through an agent.

"Portrait of a Man," by Frans Hals, brought the highest price of the evening, going to Seaman, agent for a private purchaser, for $48,000. It started at $10,000 and went up by big jumps to the selling price. No. 22, "Mrs. Arbuthnot," by Hoppner, brought the second highest price of the sale, $31,000, also going to Seaman, agent.

"There is nothing finer," said Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, in putting up the picture. I sold it in the Borden sale for $60,500 and pictures have increased in value since then."

It was started at $10,000.

A Van Ruysdael, "Bleaching Ground, Holland," brought the first price in five figures, going to Messrs. Knoedler & Co. for $13,000. To the same buyers went Gainsborough's "Duke of Clarence," a brilliant portrait of a young man; "A Fleet at Anchor," by Van der Velde, sold to Rudert, agent, for $10,000, and Reamer carried off Romney's "Mrs. Heron" for $11,000. There was competition which made a slow sale before the Duveen Brothers could get Sir Thomas Lawrence's fine portrait of "Lady Orde and Child," for which they paid $27,000. All of these were from the Fowles estate. A portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart, a replica of his original portrait of Washington, which by the permission of the President, he kept in his own possession, and which is now in the Boston Athenaeum, sold to Macbeth, Inc., for $15,100.

A feature of the sale was the withdrawal of a large and interesting Corot, No. 33 in the catalogue, "Au Bouleau Tordu," or "The Dunes." This was bought from Herter & Co. of New York in 1891, the catalogue stated, and was sold by order of an executor. Some doubt had been cast on it during the exhibition previous to the sale and it was withdrawn to be sent abroad to be authenticated.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing the higher prices with the names of artists and purchasers:

1—Shady Pasture, Willem Maris; H. Lenner.....$650
2—Cows in Pasture, Willem Maris; John Levy.....$600
4—Fete Champetre, Adolphe Monticelli; R. E. & N. M. Vose, Boston.....$1,400
5—The Nurse, Jacob Maris; M. Knoedler & Co.....$1,700
6—Curling Breakers, Brittany, Alexander Harrison; Robert McKern.....$400
7—The Night of Love, Bouguereau; Charles H. Pyne.....$1,500
8—The Debutante, Louis Betts; John Levy.....$350
12—Man on Horseback and Other Figures, Albert Cuyp; Kleinberger Galleries.....$3,000
13—Bleaching Ground, Holland, Jacob Van Ruysdael; M. Knoedler & Co.....$13,000
14—Landscape from her Domestic Animals, Thomas Gainsborough; H. Smith.....$1,000
15—H. R. H. The Duke of Clarence, Thomas Gainsborough; M. Knoedler & Co.....$15,500
16—Portrait of a Man, Frans Hals; W. W. Seaman, agent.....$48,000
17—Lady Austin, Francis Cotes; A. Rudert, agent.....$700
18—General Giovanni Diedo, Jacopo Palma (called Palma Giovane); A. Rudert, agent.....$1,050
19—A Fleet at Anchor, Willem Van de Velde; A. Rudert, agent.....$10,000
20—Gertrude Van Limborch, Thomas de Keyser; Rudert, agent.....$1,100
21—Mrs. Sandby, Francis Cotes; A. Rudert, agent.....$350
22—Mrs. Arbuthnot, John Hoppner; W. W. Seaman, agent.....$31,000
23—Mrs. Heron, George Romney; W. W. Seaman, agent.....$11,000
24—Lady Orde and Child, Sir Thomas Lawrence; Duveen Brothers.....$27,000
25—Miss Paine, Sir Joshua Reynolds; Mc-Masters.....$1,500
26—Mrs. Ann Stow (companion to No. 27), Gilbert Stuart; W. Seaman, agent.....$3,300
27—Edward Stow, Esq. (companion to No. 26), Gilbert Stuart; M. Kahn, agent.....$1,800
28—George Washington, Gilbert Stuart; Wm. Macbeth, Inc.....$15,100
29—Jonathan Webb, Gilbert Stuart; R. Stetson.....$900
30—Master Russell Lord, Thomas Sully; Fearon Galleries.....$250
31—George Taylor, Rembrandt Peale; H. Schulthels.....$1,000
32—Demoiselles a la Barre, Degas; C. P. Harrison.....$1,950
34—The Forestare, Gustave Courbet; John Levy.....$2,000

There was a good attendance at the sale, which was held in the new ballroom of the Plaza. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Albee, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Blandy, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Buckley, Chelminski the artist, Sir Joseph Duveen, Albert Gallatin, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg and Mr. and Mrs. John Severance of Cleveland.

Mrs. Rebecca Ransom Dies at 102.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Rebecca Aldrich Ransom, one of the oldest women in New York State, died at her home on a farm near Dolgeville last night. Had she lived until May 18 she would have been 103 years old. She was born in a log house in the town of Stratford, but a few miles from where she died, and reared a family of ten children, only four of whom survive her. Her mental faculties were keen to the end. She had been a member of the Methodist Church more than eighty years and attended services after she was 101.

Obituary Notes.

PETER BAGLEY, 81 years old, one of the oldest Knights of Columbus in Queens, died yesterday in Long Island City. He was born in Manhattan, but had lived in Long Island City sixty years.

Mrs. FANNIE MOORE BARCLAY CONSTABLE, widow of William Constable, died yesterday at her home, 17 West Forty-eighth Street, where she had lived since 1875. She was born in Newtown, L. I., and was 73 years of age. Mrs. Constable was a daughter of Henry Barclay of Astoria, L. I., and a sister of the late Henry A. Barclay, the late Sackett M. Barclay and of James L. Barclay.

GEORGE F. BOGART, 73 years old, Bergen County's oldest fireman, died yesterday in Edgewater, N. J. He established the Edgewater Fire Department fifty years ago. He was unmarried, and no relatives are lived in the fireman in Edgewater.

JAMES GODFREY WILSON, retired manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in Larchmont Manor, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He was born in London, England, and came to this country in 1876. He established and was the former President of the James G. Wilson Manufacturing Company. His clubs included the Larchmont, the Larchmont Yacht, the New York Yacht, the Calumet, the Church Club and the St. George's Society.

JOHN H. WALLACE, State Game and Fish Commissioner of Alabama, died at his home in Montgomery yesterday. He was a candidate for Governor of Alabama three years ago and was 67 years old. He drew up the law which created the State Game and Fish Commissionership.

TAMS BIXBY, publisher of The Muskogee (Okla.) Phoenix, died yesterday of a hospital in Kansas City. Mr. Bixby was 66 years old.

BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, 72 years old, of Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., died yesterday in Fort Sewall, Fla. He was known there as the Pineapple King.

Last Hawxhurst Twin Dies at 91.

Miss Elizabeth Hawxhurst, the last of the famous Hawxhurst twins, who up to the time of the death of her sister were believed to be the oldest twins in the United States, died in her ninety-second year at the home of her niece, Miss Carrie Banks, in Sea Cliff, L. I. Her twin sister, Mrs. Maria Hawxhurst Banks, died two years ago.

Miss Hawxhurst and her sister were born in Searington, L. I., and for years had lived on the William Cullen Bryant estate at Roslyn. Both became school teachers in Long Island villages and in Virginia. In the latter State Maria married Daniel Banks, who died in 1915 at the age of 80 years. The twins had been together a greater part of their long lives and always made it a rule to be together at Sea Cliff on their birthdays. They were Quakers.

Everett Yeaw.

Everett Yeaw, President of the school book publishing house of Newson & Co., died yesterday at his residence in South Orange, N. J. He was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1860, and was graduated from Cornell University in 1882. After leaving the university he entered the publishing business in this city.

Mr. Yeaw had resided in South Orange twenty-two years and he was one of the original Playground Commissioners in that place. He was a Trustee of the South Orange Library and a member of the Aldine and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs of New York and the Essex County Country Club.

Mrs. May J. Grace Dies in London.

Mrs. Mary Josephine Grace, widow of John W. Grace, died yesterday in London in her 78th year. Mr. Grace was associated with the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., and while in New York lived at 53 West Seventy-ninth Street. Returning to England he took up his residence at Leybourne Grange, West Mailing, Kent.

In recent years Mrs. Grace had lived in London. One of her daughters is Lady Greville. The other is Mrs. W. R. Franklin of New York, the wife of Captain Franklin, who during the war, commanded the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station. One of her sons, Cecil Grace, was a pioneer of aviation in England and lost his life in an attempt to fly from Paris to London.

Born.

BIEL—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Biel (nee Eleanore Abrahams) announce the birth of a son, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, Jan. 17.

Confirmation.

FREEMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Freeman of 582 East 165th St. announce the confirmation of their son, Yarkel J., Saturday, at Final Temple, Bleeckers Av. and 164th St., Bronx, at 10 A. M. At home Sunday, Jan. 22, from 2 to 6. No cards.

Engaged.

WEIL—WELSH—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Catherine Mildred Welsh of New Brunswick, N. J., to Mr. Seymour E. Weil of Brooklyn.

Married.

ANDREWS—FROTHINGHAM—At the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York, Jan. 15, by the Rev. Joseph Fort Newton, Mrs. Gwendolyn Davison Frothingham, daughter of Marion Chapin and the late Charles Davison, to William Turrell Andrews of Boston.

LAGERGREN — McCANN — On Saturday, Jan. 14, in Brooklyn, Kathryn Virginia McCann to Alan Eugene Lagergren.

Died.

APFLECK—Jan. 16, Edward P. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

ALDRICH—Jan. 16, Annie Gosling Aldrich. Funeral Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Thursday, 2 P. M.

ARCHER—John Archer, suddenly, Jan. 16, at his home, Upper Av. and Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Services Wednesday afternoon, 2:30.

ATWOOD—On Saturday, Jan. 14, 1922, at Atlantic City, N. J., Eleanor L., wife of Edward S. Atwood.

BARNETT—Hannah, beloved wife of Kallman, dear mother of Anna Goldman, Dora Bernstein, Abraham, Ralph, Charles, Herman and Ray, suddenly, Tuesday, Jan. 17. Funeral from her late residence, 54 West 114th St., Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 1 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

BOGGS—George Towar, Monday, Jan. 16, 1922, at Kingston, N. Y. Mr. Boggs was for many years a resident of Chicago, Ill., and New York City, and connected with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway in the capacity of Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Boggs was born in Chicago in 1859. He is survived by three sons and one daughter. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 19.

BOND—Jan. 15, Cora Bond, formerly of the Inwood House. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., from the Universal Chapel, 897 Lexington Av. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery, Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

BOURNE—Nancy Ann, Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, 11 A. M.

BOYLE—On Jan. 16, 1922, Mary A., beloved wife of Peter and mother of Mary Boyle, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Jacho and Mrs. Margaret De Piante, at her residence, 46 Central Park West. Funeral private, on Thursday at 10 A. M., from the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St. Automobile cortege.

BRADY—Catherine. On Jan. 16. Funeral from P. Charles Murphy & Sons Funeral Parlor, 2,542 Marion Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, at 8:30 A. M.

BRENNAN—Josephine Hanigan, beloved wife of Walter J. Brennan, at her residence, Popham Road, Scarsdale, N. Y. Requiem mass Thursday, 10:30 A. M., Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Scarsdale, N. Y. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Mount Pleasant, N. Y.

BROWN—William I., in his 80th year, beloved father of William F. and George J. Brown and Mrs. Alice Rose. Requiem mass Wednesday, 10 A. M., at St. Malachy's Church, 49th St., near 8th Av. Burial from Boyertown Casket Co. Burial Parlors, 43d St. and 8th Av.

BRUNNER—Rachel, widow of the late Isaac, beloved mother of Blanche and Irma. Funeral services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av., Thursday morning, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Baltimore papers please copy.

COCHRAN—Catherine E., Jan. 17, 1922, beloved wife of Samuel Cochran. Funeral from her late residence, 455 West 155th St. Thursday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Catherine's Church, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

COHEN—Lewis M., on Jan. 16, after a short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 283 135th St., Brooklyn. Service Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment Thursday, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M., in Washington Cemetery.

COHEN—Aaron, in his 65th year. Funeral services at J. Milheiser & Son's Funeral Parlors, 1,400 Lexington Av., on Jan. 18, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COMINGS—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1922, at his home, George B., husband of the late Hattie Leighton Comings. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Tisebout, 101 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CONSTABLE—On Jan. 17, 1922, Fannie Moore Barclay, wife of the late William Constable, funeral service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

COPNER—L. Estelle, at her residence, 710 West End Av., New York City. Services Wednesday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

CORSO—Gioachino, on Jan. 17, 1922, suddenly. Funeral services Thursday, 2 P. M., at late residence, Fort Lee, N. J.

DAVID—Jan. 16, in his 82d year, Bernard, husband of Dora David. Funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rosenthal, 139 West 126th St., Thursday, Jan. 19, 10 A. M.

DOUGLASS—At Fort Sewall, Fla., Jan. 14, 1922, Benjamin Douglass, Jr., husband of Mary Stone Douglass. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken 1:52 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

DUTCHER—On Monday, Jan. 16, 1922, at Washington, D. C., Colonel Basil Hicks Dutcher, U. S. A., Medical Corps.

DWYER—On Jan. 16, Jean R., beloved brother of William J., James J., Anna V. Dwyer and Mrs. P. Kaday Gallagher, from his late residence, 301 West 45th St., Thursday, Jan. 19, to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 A. M. (sharp). Interment Dunlop, Conn.

EDWARDS—Mary Agnes, widow of Charles Edwards, Jan. 16. Services Wednesday, Feb. 1, at Presbyterian Church, Port Jefferson, L. I.

Died.

EGBERT—On Jan. 16, 1922, Virginia Lee Lightner, beloved wife of George W. Egbert, Jr. Funeral services at her late residence, 263 16th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday at 8 P. M.

GOGE—Suddenly, on Jan. 17, Alexander M., beloved husband of Rebecca E. and father of Osmond M. Goge. Funeral private.

GOLDMAN—John E., on Jan. 17, at his home, 1,264 79th St., Brooklyn, beloved son of Silas and Hannah and dear brother of William E., John E., Samuel J. and Joseph W., Fannie Kaiser, Emma Fox, Julia Mahelon, Lydia Glockeman. Funeral on Jan. 18 at 2 P. M.

GOODSTEIN—Stephen, beloved son of Mark and May Goodstein and dear brother of Henry and Allan, aged 18, on Jan. 17, at his home, 376 Park Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

GRACE—Mary Josephine, at London, England, on Jan. 17, 1922, in her 77th year, widow of John W. Grace, late of Leybourne Grange, West Malling, Kent, formerly of 53 East 79th St., New York City.

GRAHAM—At Caldwell, N. J., entered into rest Jan. 16, 1922, in his 53d year, Stewart R. Graham, beloved husband of Nellie B. (nee Fairo). Services will be held at his late residence, 200 Westville Av., Thursday at 2:30. Relatives and friends, also employes of Hecker, Jones, Jewell Milling Company and fraternal brothers and School Boys of Old Harlem" are invited. Interment in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Caldwell. Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond papers please copy.

GRIFFITH—Jan. 17, 1922, Sara Crist Griffith, widow of John Humphrey Griffith. Funeral service at her late residence, 881 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M.

GRIFFIN—On Jan. 17, 1922, at his residence, 166 West 70th St., John J. Griffin, beloved husband of Rosalie Visser. Services this Wednesday evening at 8:30.

GUION—Lalla, on Jan. 16, 1922. Funeral from her late residence, Pleasantville, N. Y., at 2:30 P. M. Wednesday. Interment in Banks' Cemetery, Pleasantville.

HAHN—David (58), 556 West 140th St., beloved brother of Hannah Rosenfeld and Mya Bamberger, suddenly, Monday, Jan. 16. Funeral services at his late home, Wednesday morning 10 o'clock.

HANCHETT—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 17, 1922, Miles A., husband of Sarah Whitney Hanchett of 376 White St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HASLOP—At Harrington Park, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 15, Charles H. Haslop, in his 49th year, dearly beloved husband of Mary A. Haslop (nee Offermann) and dear father of Arthur W. and Caroline Haslop. Relatives and friends, also New York Retail Grocers Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, 422 West 44th St., New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

HAUG—In France, Aug. 20, 1918, Private Chester A. Haug, attached to M. T. C. 504, aged 20 years, beloved son of Frederick L. and Hulda L. Haug. Funeral services Thursday evening, Jan. 19, 1922, at his parents' residence, 225 East 51st St., at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday, 10 A. M., in Greenwood Cemetery. Omit flowers.

HOFHEIMER—Solomon, suddenly, on Jan. 17, 1922, beloved husband of Fannie (nee Lachenauer), and devoted father of Henry and Alexander. Relatives and friends, members of Temple Rodeph Sholom, Sisterhood, Centennial Lodge, No. 760, and A. M. Manhattan Washington Lodge, No. 19, I. O. B. B. and Constellation Lodge, I. O. F. S. of L. and Chevre Ahaveth Noshim are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 313 West 106th St., Thursday, Jan. 19, at 9:30 A. M.

HOFHEIMER—The officers of Manhattan Washington Lodge, No. 19, I. O. B. B., regret to announce the death of brother Solomon Hofheimer. Members are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 313 West 106th St., Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

E. W. GLUCKSMAN, President.
PHILIP COWEN, Secretary.

HOFHEIMER—Congregation Rodeph Sholom members and associates are requested to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed member, Solomon Hofheimer. Funeral services at his late residence, 313 West 106th St., Thursday, Jan. 19, at 9:30 A. M. By order of

HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Pres.
CHARLES F. BLOCH, Secretary.

HOGG—William H. Hogg, beloved son of Hattie S. and the late David J. Hogg. Funeral services at his late residence, 823 Vincent Av., Lyndhurst, L. I., Thursday, Jan. 19, 1922, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I.

HORNE—On Sunday, Jan. 15, 1922, George W., husband of the late Sarah A. Horne, aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held this Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 130 Hutton St., Jersey City.

HUNT—On Jan. 17, Joseph F., beloved son of Joseph G. and Louise Hunt. Funeral services at his late residence, 712 East 179th St., on Thursday, Jan. 19, 1922, at 8:30 o'clock. Funeral Friday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

INGHAM—Howard M., on Jan. 16, at Englewood, N. J. Funeral from his late residence, 26 Franklin St., Jan. 19, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

JACKSON—On Sunday, June 15, 1922, at his residence, 250 East 23rd St., Brooklyn, Samuel Jackson, aged 57 years. Funeral services will be conducted by Reliance Lodge 776, F. and A. M., and Brooklyn Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Church services will be held at the Church of the Nativity, Ocean Av. and Parkway Road, Brooklyn, on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

KAUFMAN—Jan. 16, aged 69 years, Frieda (nee Wolf), widow of the late Joseph and devoted mother of Milton J., Jesse, Mrs. Jesse Goldburg, Herbert and Gerard. Funeral from residence, 707 St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, Jan. 18, 2 P. M. Atlanta (Ga.), Pittsburgh and Philadelphia (Pa.) papers copy.

KEHR—August, in his 77th year, beloved father of Mrs. Amanda Lichtenberg, Rudolf and Ernest. Funeral on Wednesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 220 East 179th St.

KLATTE—Theodore, beloved husband of Kunigunde (nee Meyer) and devoted father of Theodore, Marie and Henriette. Funeral services at his late residence, 461 63d St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

KOHN—Suddenly, on Jan. 16, 1922, Adolf Kohn, beloved husband of Nannette Beekman Kohn and father of Stanley, Burton and Jeanne Kohn. Remains at Campbell Winterbottom Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 38th. Funeral on Thursday at Cleveland, Ohio.

LAUBER—Wilhelmina, on Jan. 16, 1922, after a long illness. Funeral services at brother's residence, 280 East 162d St., Wednesday, Jan. 18, 8 P. M. Interment private.

LEAVENS—On Jan. 16, 1922, Marvin H. Leavens, in his 75d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 404 8th Av., Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

LEE—At Belleville, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1922, peacefully fell asleep, Dorothy N., daughter of Fred M. and Fanny M. Lee, in her 11th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 191 High St., Belleville, on Thursday evening, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Delhi, N. Y.

LOWELL—At her residence, 159 Beacon St., Boston, suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, Cornelia Prime, widow of Hon. Francis Cabot Lowell and eldest daughter of the late Edmund Lincoln and Nathalie R. Bayles. Funeral from Emmanuel Church, Boston, Thursday, Jan. 19, at 12 o'clock. Interment Mount Auburn.

McCABE—Sarah J., On Jan. 15, beloved wife of Michael M. and mother of Mary E., William V., Mrs. Catharine Strague, Mrs. S. A. Dooley, Mrs. E. M. Pollack, James, Hugh and Michael. Funeral from her late residence, 38 22d St., Elmhurst, L. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 18, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary.

McDONALD—At Amityville, L. I., on Jan. 16, Mary E. McDonald, widow of the late Willis McDonald. Funeral services at her late residence on Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M. Conveyances will meet train leaving Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:52 P. M. and Pennsylvania Station, New York, 12:51 P. M.

McDONOUGH—Howard Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., brethren 276 are requested to announce the death of brother William H. McDonough, at Saranac Lake, on Jan. 16. Masonic funeral service at Lasking's Chapel, 351

Lost and Found

LOST.

Certificate No. 3053 dated Dec. 14, 1912, for fifteen shares and certificate No. 8507 dated April 16, 1917, for nineteen shares of the capital stock of The Celluloid Company, each issued and registered in the name of Frances C. Hays. All persons are warned against dealing in any way with said certificates, except to return them to The Celluloid Company, 30-36 Washington Place, New York, N. Y.

LOST—If the gentleman who found wallet at Capitol Theatre Sunday night will kindly return my wallet with papers and checks, which are of no value to him, he can keep cash for his trouble; no questions asked. Max S. Goldsmith, Lost Articles Department, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. preferred stock; certificate No. B-19,823, for 10 shares in name Henry W. Kirchner. Notice is given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Kidder, Peabody & Co., 18 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Black leather address book, public telephone booth, Grand Central Terminal; owner's name on first page; address shown is Orchard; 107 Montague Place, South Orange; reward. Room 905, 608 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Pass book Manufacturers Trust Co. with 4 non-negotiable notes for which payment has been stopped; kindly return. Fanchal, 104 West 87th., Bevard, 1.

LOST—Saturday, wallet containing cash and owner's identification cards; finder may retain cash as reward; kindly return wallet. R. A. Constantine, 343 Madison Av.

LOST—Small sterling rosary beads, in black cloth purse, 3d Av. or L. Saturday evening, between 5-7 o'clock, or 50th St. station; reward. Fordham 9076.

LOST—Lady's beaded bag, on Jan. 10, probably in front of 182 Rutland Road. Please communicate with M. Weinberg, 182 Rutland Road. Reward.

LOST—Black wallet, contained $6 and several fraternal cards and auto license; reward if returned and no question asked. Room 912, 501 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Black, brief case with financial reports, &c., 20th Century cab. L. K. Hamilton, 522 5th Av. Murray Hill 0331. Reward $15.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between 83d and 85th, black moire bag, containing lorgnette. Return to 490 West End Av., Apt. 1B. Reward.

LOST—Beaded bag, Albany express, arriving 125th St. station 10:34 P. M., Sunday; reward. Westgate, Cathedral 10281.

LOST—Handbag, cards and pin, Tuesday evening, Broadway, between 42d-50th; reward. Return 8 West 18th St.

LOST—Wallet; Grand Central Monday; identification cards; liberal reward. B 850 Times Downtown.

LOST—Vanity case containing keys in taxi. Phone 1012 Worth.

$10 REWARD.

Lost, brief case, containing pictures of sample, pictures marked. A. Siegel, 103 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Jewelry.

LOST—Tuesday, Jan. 17, diamond ring, large centre stone in platinum setting of diamonds and sapphires, between 146 West 77th St. and Broadway and 72d St. way of Amsterdam Av., 5th Av. bus or 83th St., between 5th and Madison Avs.; very liberal reward. Goldstone, 520 West 186th. Wadsworth 8771.

LOST—Earring, circular white crystal drop, suspended by platinum links set with small diamond, on Friday, Jan. 13 while walking from 25 West 51st down west side of 5th Av. to Crillon Restaurant at 15 West 48th. reward, K 156 Times.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of a gold bag, with sapphire frame, lost at the Hotel Biltmore, the Globe Theatre or between these two places Friday night; owner's name inside of frame. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Pearl necklace with diamond clasp, somewhere between 69th St. and Central Park West; to 76th St. and Columbus Av.; liberal reward; no questions asked. W 896 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Monday, Jan. 16, shopping, between 6th Av. and 33d St. and 5th Av. and 39th St., pearl ring, surrounded with diamonds; value for associations; liberal reward. 599 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Branch Brook 5263.

LOST—Liberal reward for large diamond and platinum brooch, unusual design, lost on 5th Av. bus or East 64th or neighborhood East 27th St., Saturday. Return 46 East 34th St., Rhinelander 8112.

LOST—Monday afternoon on Lexington Av. or 40th St., small gilt purse containing money and wrist watch, with name. Regan in office Murray Hill Hotel for reward.

LOST—Diamond and platinum horseshoe pin, between 38th St. and 7th Av. and Hudson Tube; handsome reward. Phone Chowther, Lorraine 5276.

LOST—Lorgnette, gold frame, between Reed's chop house, 44th St. and Apollo Theatre; return 56 East 42d St., Room 2100. Telephone Vanderbilt 8757; reward.

LOST—Oval diamond and platinum brooch, between Madison Av. at 54th St. and Park Av. and 40th. Return to Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

LOST—Circular pearl brooch, 9 small diamonds, Monday, between Cafe Lafayette and 26th St.; $25 reward, no questions asked. Tel. Columbus 6485.

LOST—In subway or street between 103d and 97th., flexible platinum diamond bracelet; reward. 203 West 103d. Apt. 2B. Academy 3433.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday, small notebook with in tan leather strap; reward. Miss Wilbur, Hotel Rutledge.

LOST—Small diamond frog pin, Saturday evening, between 226 West 70th St., Globe Theatre; reward. Hopper, 226 West 70th St.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch; F. A. L., 1919; on Brighton B-ach train; reward. M. C. H., 629 President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold seal ring; shield with crest; lion rampant; liberal reward. Return Holt, 30 Broad St., Room 907.

LOST—Gold pencil; Ruth inscribed; vicinity South Ferry. Broad 4759.

$750 REWARD.

For return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 29 graduated diamonds. Lost Jan. 17 between Park Pl. and Nostrand Av. and 134 Newark Av. or in taxicab. Trapel, 1268 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

$75 REWARD.

For return of gold mesh bag; "C. H. W." engraved inside frame; lost Jan. 9 on L. I. R. R. train or at Cedarhurst. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$100 REWARD

for return of onyx vanity case, diamonds around border, lost Jan. 16 between 43d and 49th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Monday evening, near West 48th St. Theatre, black lace scarf. Return 101 East 70th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Skunk fur, near Gotham Hotel. Notify cashier, Commodore Hotel. Reward.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Police dog, female wolf, gray, light collar markings, leather collar around neck; puppy five months old; reward. Phone Platcosk 8853.

LOST—Chocolate Pomeranian between 178th and 180th, Sunday night; reward. Apt. 43, 2000 Amsterdam Av. Rooney.

LOST—Black Chow, Jan. 10; answers name "Chline"; in neighborhood 76th, Park and Lexington. Rhinelander 8270.

LOST—Airedale. Liberal reward return to Dr. Julius Kaunitz, 235 West 108th.

Found.

FOUND—Amsterdam Av.-166th, Signet ring; owner can have same on proper identification. Kennedy, 487 West 166th St.

FOUND—Near Grand Central Station last Saturday, small sum money. Please write, specifying particulars, to K 246 Times.

FOUND—Money, on Amsterdam Av.-142d St. Telephone 8560 Audubon.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HAVING BOUGHT STRAND CHOP HOUSE, Inc., creditors and claimants against same must present proof of indebtedness not later than Monday, January 23, next to S. J. ELLER, 146 West 48th St.

Going to Cuba?

IF you are going to Cuba or Porto Rico for the remainder of the Winter, have the latest news from the United States and every other country on the globe follow you by sending a subscription to The New York Times before leaving home.

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GOVERNORS ISLAND LOSES A PRISONER

Harold Stearns, Brought From Germany as Deserter, Disappears.

SIRENS SOUND THE ALARM

Fugitive, Who Was on Parole, Had Been Working for the Prison Officer.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon at the request of the army authorities on Governors Island for Harold Stearns, who was being held in Castle Williams as a deserter. Stearns, who was on parole, was last seen about 8 o'clock, in the quarters of Major L. L. Samuelson, prison officer, where he had been assigned to do painting.

When Major Samuelson returned to his quarters shortly before 5 o'clock and did not find Stearns at work, he reported the prisoner's absence to the guardhouse. When Stearns could not be located the siren was blown to notify all the island of his escape. Squads started a systematic search of the island, but up until late last night he had not been found.

Two revolvers belonging to Major Samuelson were missing, and as a result the searchers were armed. It was said that the prisoner would have little difficulty in escaping to Manhattan by the ferry if he wore an officer's uniform, but in a private's uniform it would have been necessary for him to have a pass to go aboard the ferry, which is the sole means of communication between the island and New York. Stearns was dressed, when last seen, in the prison uniform of blue denim overalls with the letter "P" stamped on them.

Stearns is 22 years old and said to be a college graduate and the son of a Boston police matron. Captain C. G. Graham, Adjutant at Fort Jay, said last night that Stearns had been brought to the island from Coblenz, Germany, two months ago. Among the men it was said that Stearns often had declared that he wished to atone for past offenses by serving his full term. He is 5 feet 6 inches tall, has dark hair and hazel eyes and weighs 145 pounds. He enlisted May 18, 1919, and served with the 30ghth Infantry. His home address is 879 Dudley Street, Boston, Mass.

Dieguez Not Poisoned.

The death of Manuel Dieguez, Consul General of Guatemala, a week ago this morning in the Broad Street Hospital, was due to the natural causes and not to poison administered by political enemies, as some of his friends were inclined to believe, according to Dr. Alexander Gettler, toxicologist, attached to the Medical Examiner's office, who yesterday reported that a chemical analysis of the viscera of the dead man failed to disclose any traces of poison.

REALTY MEN OFFER RENT LAW POINTS

Ask Lockwood Committee to Embody Many Conditions in the Emergency Measure.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association made public yesterday a letter to the Lockwood Committee in which the committee was requested to write the following conditions into the emergency rent bills:

"That where the net income of value does not exceed, say 10 per cent., the tenant shall not have 'unreasonableness of rent' defense.

"That value shall be the latest assessed valuation, with discretion to the court to add or to deduct from such value a fixed maximum percentage, say 10 per cent. or 20 per cent.

"Specify in statute how net income shall be arrived at, viz., gross rentals and deducting therefrom (a) municipal taxes and assessments and water rates, (b) coal, (c) light and power, (d) gas ranges, (e) supplies, (f) actual repairs not exceeding a fixed annual percentage on assessed value or on gross rental, (g) operating salaries and wages, (h) management and rent collecting expenses not exceeding a certain fixed percentage on gross rentals, (i) telephone deficit, if any; (j) insurance pro rated for one year, (k) legal fees for court rent collection, (l) 2 per cent. depreciation on assessed valuation of building.

"Dispossess in thirty days for owner's occupancy shall be mandatory where owner has wife or family and puts up a surety company's bond in an amount equal to twelve months' rent of apartment wanted.

"That superintendents and janitors be exempted from the rent laws.

"That where tenants and their wives and children are less in aggregate number than the number of roomers and boarders they have, such tenants shall be exempted from the rent laws.

"That the three months' payment of rent for same amount shall exempt from the rent laws whether such payment be under the same agreement or under another new one.

"That new tenants shall be exempted from the rent laws until their rent is increased over the rent payable in taking possession.

"Where the landlord by registered letter notifies a tenant four months prior to the expiration of latter's lease or 'hold over' term, that the landlord will renew for another like term, the tenant by registered letter to notify the landlord two months prior to such expiration whether he intends to renew or not, and if the former he must forthwith sign a lease for such renewal period, and a failure to so notify or so sign shall give the landlord the right to rent the premises to another tenant and the old tenant shall be exempted from the protection of the rent laws.

"That where a Justice has given a decision, no other Justice shall have the right to change or reverse such decision.

"That conviction of a tenant in a Magistrate's Court must be accepted by a Municipal Court as proof of undesirability of such tenant and the latter court must grant a dispossess warrant.

"Trial by Jury in all rent law cases should be abolished."

The Board of Municipal Court Justices met yesterday and discussed the suggestion of the Lockwood committee concerning the return of unexpended jury fees to tenants. The entire matter was referred to the Rules Committee, of which Justice Frederick Spiegelberg is Chairman, and a report will be made the last Tuesday in February.

EXPECT EXTENSION OF HOUSING LAWS

Legislative Leaders Do Not Deem Opposition to Lockwood Proposals Serious.

APPROVED BY DEMOCRATS

New Acts to Be Proposed by Committee Will Provide Checks on Building Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—While it is expected that real estate and some other interests may oppose proposals to extend the life of the Lockwood committee and to continue the housing laws in operation, statements from legislative leaders today failed to disclose any organized opposition within the law-making body.

The committee expects to file a preliminary report with the Legislature about Feb. 6, with twenty-five proposed measures for carrying out new recommendations. These bills are now being drafted in New York City.

Aside from the legislation necessary to keep the existing laws alive beyond next November, the measures proposed will provide methods for dealing with organizations in the building industries, whose practices in restraint of trade the committee has branded as one of the principal obstacles in the way of housing relief. One of the bills it was learned today, will give to public prosecutors the right to appeal from decisions of courts dismissing indictments. Defendants now have the right of appeal in cases where indictments are sustained.

Senator Walker, who last year made a bitter attack on Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Lockwood committee, said that while he had not changed his mind regarding Mr. Untermyer, he could see no plausible ground on which the prospective requests of the committee could be refused.

The New York State Association of Real Estate Boards made announcement here today of a legislative program which contemplates the introduction of bills to compel fire and life insurance companies as well as other institutions holding public or trust funds to invest a more adequate percentage of their holdings in real estate mortgages. A State-wide survey made by the association has shown, it asserts, that lack of mortgage money is in a large measure responsible for the paucity of building in the large cities.

Exemption from income tax of the proceeds from mortgages up to $40,000 will be proposed by the association as a means of checking the diversion of capital from real estate to investment in tax-exempt Government securities. The association will oppose all legislation proposing further tax exemptions for any class of real estate and all bills providing powers for municipalities to engage in or finance housing projects.

When he was asked to comment on a report from Albany yesterday concerning internal dissensions in the Lockwood committee, Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, said:

"There is not so much as a ripple on the surface of the harmony that has existed in the committee and between the committee and counsel from the outset. I suspect that to the gentlemen who are interested in spreading these false rumors the wish is father to the thought.

"I have been surprised that this sort of propaganda by the powerful interests that are involved and that know they are to be involved in the investigation has so long delayed showing its hand. I predicted when we started and have often since repeated that these rumors and attacks would come as soon as the committee stepped on the toes of the mighty.

"The exposures of corruption and abuses in the labor unions met with thundering applause; when we went a step higher in the scale and involved and uncovered the swarms of criminal conspiracies among dealers in building supplies, the applause became fainter. When we reached out into the national combinations among manufacturers there were discordant, underground rumblings mingled with the chorus of approbation, and when we delved into the sacrosanct precincts of the life and fire insurance companies and struck at the other big interests, such as the General Electric Company, I realized that the real fight was on to discredit and crush the committee. The noise we now hear comes mainly from the unconquerable lobby of the fire insurance and casualty companies, whose turn before the committee comes next.

"There was no occasion for the General Electric Company to invite the investigation by the Department of Justice whose interposition we had already advised them we would invoke as soon as our inquiry was concluded, which will be within a few days.

"The extension of the life of the committee rests with the Legislature, and I personally would be only too glad if it considered it wise to assume that responsibility at this critical stage."

Condemn Newberry Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—The Upper House of the Kentucky General Assembly passed a resolution today, 21 to 14, condemning the action of United States Senators in voting to grant a seat to Senator Newberry of Michigan in the National Congress.

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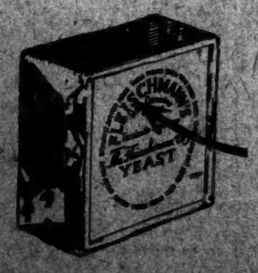

CHARTER TO CREATE CITY LAW MAKERS

Revisionists Agree on Provision for a Municipal Assembly for Local Legislation.

MAYOR TO HAVE VETO POWER

Proposed New Body Could Create or Abolish Departments and County Positions.

BOROUGH AUTONOMY URGED

Commission Postpones Action on Places Under Education Board Because of State Policy Question.

The Charter Revision Commission, at a meeting yesterday in the Controller's office in the Municipal Building, agreed upon the inclusion of a local legislative body to be known as the Municipal Assembly in the new charter for New York City which it will submit to the Legislature.

Agreement was also reached upon the proposal to empower this Municipal Assembly, which probably will consist of the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen, to create, abolish, consolidate and modify departments and positions in the city Government, including departments under elected borough and county officers.

There was some divergence of opinion as to whether the Municipal Assembly should receive power to prescribe the duties of a Borough President, and upon motion of Lewis L. Delafield, it was decided that the Municipal Assembly should not have the power to take away from the Borough Presidents any functions that the charter might bestow upon them.

This was the first discussion to bring up the question of borough autonomy, and seemed to show a majority of members in favor of it. The decision reached would make action by the Legislature necessary to change the duties of a Borough President, and ex-Justice Francis M. Scott, the Chairman, said that the refusal to grant the proposed Municipal Assembly this power was a departure from the "home rule" principle advocated by Mayor Hylan, Controller Charles L. Craig and the other city officials who are members of the commission.

Subject to Mayor's Veto.

Action by the Municipal Assembly was made subject to the veto of the Mayor, which in turn may be overridden by an "extraordinary" vote, which will probably be two-thirds of each house. The Municipal Assembly will receive power to fix salaries over all city employes except elective officers and Judges of the higher courts.

Discussion at the meeting centred upon provisions of the "home rule" charter submitted a week ago by Controller Craig, and the agreements reached were substantially as contained in this draft. Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn moved that the Municipal Assembly should consist of the Board of Estimate or a similar body and the Board of Aldermen or a similar body. This resolution was adopted without opposition.

Mr. Riegelmann then moved that action by the Municipal Assembly should be by a concurrent vote of the two houses, or, failing disapproval by the Mayor, which might be overridden by an "extraordinary" or two-thirds vote over his veto. It was decided after some discussion that an affirmative vote by the Mayor as a member of the Board of Estimate should count as his formal approval.

It was then voted unanimously to give the Municipal Assembly power to create, abolish, consolidate or modify departments and positions in the City Government. After passage of the resolution Mr. Riegelmann became perturbed by the suggestion that this would permit the Municipal Assembly to abolish the office of Borough President. Mr. Craig said he thought the resolution adopted implied this right.

"If you are going to play with loaded dice I am going to put a gun on the table," said Mr. Riegelmann, saying that he would move for a reconsideration of the question.

Could Add, But Not Take Away.

Judge Scott said he did not think this would be necessary, and Mr. Craig explained that his charter permitted the Municipal Assembly to add to the duties of a Borough President, but did not permit it to take away any powers specified in the charter.

Judge Scott then started a controversy by saying that it seemed desirable to him to permit the Municipal Assembly to determine whether there should not be greater centralization of government. He mentioned particularly the possibility of putting care and maintenance of highways and sewers, now in control of each Borough President, under a central city department.

"We wouldn't need any Borough Presidents at all if that was done," said Mr. Craig.

"That would be a step backward," said Mr. Riegelmann. "It would give the Borough President merely a vote in the Board of Estimate. If this idea of home rule means anything, it should be extended to every borough and the local improvement boards as far as may be possible."

"Most of the improvements under the jurisdiction of the Borough Presidents are paid for by local assessments," said George Cromwell, former Borough President of Richmond. "The local autonomy idea should be carefully considered before any action to change the present system."

"All these considerations could be presented to the Municipal Assembly," said Judge Scott, "why preclude it from considering them and give the power to the Legislature?"

"Because the majority in the Municipal Assembly would be from Manhattan and the congested centres," replied Mr. Cromwell.

Borough Autonomy.

"I don't believe the people of the four boroughs outside Manhattan would consider that the commission had done a representative piece of work if it threw the question of borough autonomy into the Municipal Assembly," said Edward M. Bassett.

"I think it would be a mistake to have too much centralization," said Mr. Craig.

"I thought you would get away from the home rule idea before long," said Judge Scott, smiling.

"I am for home rule and for borough autonomy," replied the Controller.

The commission then agreed to give the Municipal Assembly power over departments and positions under county officers, but postponed discussion upon positions under the Board of Education. Judge Scott explained that this was a controversial question in which teachers' salaries and State policy were involved and that as Mr. Delafield had said, it contained a "case of dynamite."

Judge Scott brought up the question of reducing the number of Aldermen, and Mr. Craig said he was in favor of keeping the number as at present. "A small board would increase the chance for corruption," he said. "If based upon the Senatorial district, a majority of a board of twenty-one members could be elected by eleven. The experience of smaller cities has shown that improper action by a smaller board is more likely. In answer to the argument that a smaller board would bring out better men, I would say that we are more apt to get twenty-one good men out of a board of seventy than twenty-one good men out of a board of twenty-one."

Judge Scott said that this was another controversial question and that discussion on it would be postponed. A constitutional amendment was proposed to put into effect the commission's agreement last week that the Mayor's approval be required for any bill affecting any of the five counties of the city, but, at the suggestion of Mr. Craig, Edward J. McGoldrick, counsel, will delay drafting such a proposed amendment until agreement has been reached on a charter. Adjournment was taken until next Tuesday.

WEEKS ASSAILS FORD FOR CHARGING DELAY

Secretary Replies to 'Unwarranted Criticism' as 'Too Raw to Let Pass Unnoticed.'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Weeks in a formal statement today described as "unwarranted criticism" the assertions of Henry Ford that action on the proposal of the Detroit manufacturer for purchase and lease of the Muscle Shoals, Alabama, nitrate and power projects had been unnecessarily delayed by the War Department.

The War Secretary in his statement added that Mr. Ford during their conference here last Saturday made no complaint as to delay and gave the Secretary to understand that he would make no public statement on the conference. Mr. Weeks's statement was brought forth by charges of unnecessary delay in declarations made by Mr. Ford prior to his departure from Washington after the conference.

The statement issued by Secretary Weeks follows:

"Yes, I have noticed the comments made by Mr. Ford and sent out through the press associations, relating to his offer for the Muscle Shoals plant. The facts are that after Mr. Ford left my office he sent his secretary to me to say that he did not wish to make any statement to the press and asked that I make whatever statement seemed necessary relative to our interview. This I did within a very few minutes, as representatives of the press were waiting in my office. The statement, in effect, was that I proposed to transmit Mr. Ford's offer to Congress, the only action I could take, as even Mr. Ford knows that I cannot sell real estate without authority of Congress and that nothing could come of his offer, incoming as an appropriation, as it does, without the action of Congress.

"Apparently by the time Mr. Ford reached his hotel he had forgotten the message he had sent me through his secretary and, if correctly quoted, indulged in unjust and unwarranted criticism. I regret that Mr. Ford, by this action, seems to have put himself in the class of those who go to the press with the kind of sentiment rather than action, leaving it to the individual concerned. It would have been easy for him to have done so, as he had been talking with me within half an hour and had not suggested or entertained such thought; neither he nor his representatives ever made any complaint to me that I was unduly delaying action, if they had done so.

"I could easily have demonstrated that there was no delay in the charges I have made, but I know he went into the battle and never came out. Like many others, he was reported missing when the battle ended.

"The care taken by the Graves Registration Service in making sure of the identification of each soldier's body was described by Captain Charles J. Wynne of Washington, in charge of records:

"'Of the 45,000 bodies shipped to the United States, every single one was identified,' said Captain Wynne. 'The records thus far show 2,016 unidentified dead. The chance of mistakes in identification was very small.'

"There were six records out of the 43,000 of the shipping of the wrong body, but in each case the errors were corrected, he said, explaining that this was due to similarity of names on shipping orders.

Captain Wynne said that in the course of his work he never came across a body with a rope around the neck.

The first woman to appear before the committee, Mrs. Griffiths of Washington, whose husband, Colonel Richard E. Griffiths, was killed in France, told of going to France in an effort to locate and identify his body.

"It was a headless body," she declared, "and there was no tag on it."

"Are you sure the body was, or was not, that of your husband?" Senator Overman asked.

"It was quite impossible to tell."

Mrs. Griffiths declared there were no identification marks or crosses above the graves in the cemetery where her husband was buried.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

FAT WOMEN HOLD GRADUATES' REUNION

Health Commissioner Copeland Inspects 20 Survivors of His Training Squad.

There was a reunion yesterday at the Health Department Building, 305 Pearl Street, of most of the fat women who survived the reducing contest conducted by Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland in October. Fifty started in to reduce their weight on Oct. 18. Thirty-five were taking the exercises and following the diet when the training period ended on Nov. 14. Twenty of the thirty-five were inspected by the Commissioner yesterday. They are still fat.

"How many have gained in weight since the class closed?" asked Dr. Copeland. Six hands were raised.

"How many have lost weight?" he inquired. Up went eight hands, but three wavered and went down.

"How many weigh more now than they did when training began?" demanded the Commissioner. No one would admit weighing more now than on Oct. 18.

During Dr. Copeland's talk to his graduates there was a crash. The leg of a chair had broken during the 249 pounds of Ethel Gray of 149 Forsythe Street, down on the floor. Miss Gray weighed 270 pounds when she started training. Rita Herne of 796 East 169th Street, the Bronx, weighed 311 pounds when the contest began and 192 when it was over. She now weighs two or three pounds under the last weight, having faithfully followed the diet and exercise. Among those present was Sarah Strong of 102 West Forty-second Street, who won first place in the contest. She weighed in at 281 pounds and weighed out at 250 pounds. She has put on some weight since November. At the present time reducing honors are said to be held by Mrs. Frank Weaver of Richfield Park, N. J. She finished second in the contest. She began with 258 pounds, lost twenty-nine pounds in the training and says she has dropped twenty-six pounds since.

$17,500 FOR GIRL'S INJURY.

Gas Company Settles Suit of Child Knocked Down by Truck.

The suit of Mary Ignizio, 7 years old, of 131 Allen Street, against the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, for $100,000 damages because she will be barred from motherhood following an accident for which the defendant was alleged to be responsible, was settled out of court yesterday for $15,000 to the child and $2,500 to her father for the loss of her services.

The child was playing in the street on Dec. 29, 1920, when knocked down by the gas company's truck and dragged some distance. The case had been on trial eight days before Justice O'Malley in the Supreme Court and was about to go to the jury when the settlement was reached.

DISCOVERED NOOSES ON BURIED SOLDIERS

Witnesses So Testify Before Committee Investigating Watson's Charges.

REMOVED BEFORE SHIPMENT

Graves Registration Men Say All Bodies Sent Home Were Positively Identified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—After the presentation of testimony by way of denial, War Department records, submitted today to the Senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers had been hanged without trial in France, showed that in the case of two bodies dug up in the little cemetery at Bazailles the ropes and black caps in which the men had been put to death on the gallows had not been removed prior to burial.

Edwin E. Lamb of Hartford, Conn., a Colonel overseas, testified that in the case of one of the men hanged the body was placed quickly in a coffin, and, so far as he recalled, the rope and cap were left just where the hangman had placed them. But in both cases, other witnesses declared, they were removed before the bodies were prepared for shipment home to relatives.

"Did you witness any executions in France?" Mr. Lamb was asked.

"Yes, two at Bazailles. Both were court-martialed," he said.

Mr. Lamb gave the committee the names of both men, who made "rambling statements, which were taken down," he said. Opiates were given the condemned men before the hanging to compose their nerves, the witness declared.

"Did the men claim they had not been tried?"

"No, sir."

"Neither protested his innocence?"

"No."

John Sebastian, a sailor, of Jacksonville, Fla., told how, when a prisoner at Gievres, he saw the bodies of two negroes lying face down on the ground and was informed by a sergeant that two negroes had been lynched. He was unable, however, to say whether the bodies were those of the men put to death by a soldier mob.

Senator Watson of Georgia, whose charges concerning illegal executions led to the investigation, sharply attacked the burial of men hanged for "unmentionable crimes" alongside of soldiers who fell in battle. When he asked a witness if white men and negroes were buried in the same part of the cemetery, the Senator was told that they were—that all were soldiers.

Taking up the charges of former service men that bodies shipped here from France were handled in helter-skelter fashion, without proper effort to establish identity, officers and men attached to the Graves Registration Service declared that there was no foundation for such assertions and insisted that not one body was brought home until identification had been positively established.

George A. Bamford of Washington and John R. Flynn of Cambridge, Mass., both testified that they had heard of nothing to substantiate charges that bodies had been buried with socks and black caps. Flynn declared that Rufus P. Hubbard of New York, who had testified that he saw such bodies, was a "trouble maker" who had been transferred from the accounting.

Flynn insisted thta if the Graves Registration Service was unable to identify a body for shipment home it was reinterred.

Taking up the case of Benjamin King of Wilmington, N. C., reported by the War Department killed in action, although a former witness said that he was lynched, the committee called Valmay B. Wells of Wilmington, who said King was a member of his platoon.

"I saw King just before we jumped off in battle, and I never saw him again," said Wells. "I am satisfied he was killed in action. King was one of the best soldiers in the outfit, and there never was a complaint against him."

"How was it reported to you that King was killed?" Senator Overman asked.

"I have no direct proof," he said, "but it is my honest opinion he was killed. A sergeant who was near by told me that he was hit with a shell. I know he went into the battle and never came out. Like many others, he was reported missing when the battle ended."

The care taken by the Graves Registration Service in making sure of the identification of each soldier's body was described by Captain Charles J. Wynne of Washington, in charge of records:

"'Of the 45,000 bodies shipped to the United States, every single one was identified,' said Captain Wynne. 'The records thus far show 2,016 unidentified dead. The chance of mistakes in identification was very small.'

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LYNCHING BILL DEBATED.

Nebraska Republican Joins Democrats in Attack on It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Democratic members of the House were aided today in their fight against the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill by Representative Reavis, Republican, Nebraska, who, during debate on the measure, declared it was evident that some members of Congress sworn to uphold the Constitution were ready to "ravish" it. With emphasis he urged defeat of the bill, asserting its passage would be an unconstitutional usurpation of power by the Federal Government.

Representative Burton, Republican, Ohio, declaring that lynching was the darkest blot on an otherwise splendid civilization, asserted there was only one crime to which it could be compared—cannibalism. In seventeen States, he said, the lives taken by lynching have been more than those under the decision of the courts.

After Representative Sanders, Republican, Indiana, had declared there was no question as to the authority of Congress to deal with the question, Representative Montague, Democrat, Virginia, attacked the bill on constitutional grounds.

Up-State Pigeon Plays Mary's Lamb

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Ralston Lindsey, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lindsey of West Town, near here, has taught a pigeon which he took from its nest while it was still a squab nine months ago to call on pupils at the village school, visit most of the households about town and even accompany skating parties, remaining perched in a tree until his master starts to return home, when the bird flies along. Frequently as strangers arrive in town they are welcomed by Dick, as the pigeon is named, who suddenly swoops down and lights on their shoulders.

1,098,095 Ask for Association of Nations, 11,369 Send Protests Against 'Alliances'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—Interest on the part of the American public in the success of the Washington conference is disclosed by a statement published today by the Committee of General Information of the Advisory Committee to the American delegation. Up to Jan. 15 it was estimated that the committee had received opinions in regard to the work of the conference from 13,878,671 people.

The extent to which religious-minded people are interested in the conference is disclosed by the fact that the committee received pleas for divine guidance from 10,093,845 people.

More than 1,000,000 people reported themselves as favorable to open sessions of the conference. When it came to the extent of the restrictions which should be imposed upon armaments, the element which favored leaving this to the judgment of the delegations, with a general recommendation of co-operative limitation, far exceeded those who sought to place precise limitations. Their number was 11,042,685, while 271,926 of the petitioners favored limitation with "benevolence and liberality," and only 29,919 demanded complete disarmament. There were 12,798 who declared against any limitation of armament, while 11,647 advised caution in arranging the limitation and 8,454 demanded an increase in naval strength.

Protests against alliances and ententes were received from 11,369, while appeals for an association of nations were received from 1,098,095.

REAR ADMIRAL KLINE IS ADJUDGED INSANE

Breakdown Ascribed to Illness Superinduced by Overwork During the War.

SENT TO NAVAL HOSPITAL

Physicians Tell Jersey Commission Case Is Hopeless—Action to Protect His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 17.—Rear Admiral George Washington Kline, U. S. N., retired, President of the Board of Inspection and Survey of the Navy during the war, was adjudged insane here today by a commission appointed by Chancellor Walker. Illness and overwork were said to have been responsible for his mental breakdown. He has been removed to the Naval Hospital for the Insane at Washington.

The action of the authorities was taken on behalf of the Rear Admiral's wife and sister to protect his estate, which was said to amount to more than $50,000. The lunacy commission consisted of Dr. John F. Hageman, John F. Reger and Herman Moosebrugger, who took testimony today in the Somerset County Court here. It was brought out in the testimony that Admiral Kline's condition was attributable chiefly to his tireless work during the war.

Dr. C. P. Fisher, personal physician to the naval officer, described the physical breakdown of his patient. He said that at the close of the war when Admiral Kline returned home for a stay he contracted tuberculosis. The malady undoubtedly had resulted from overwork, said the physician.

"He was just like an engine that had been running without a let-up at high speed and then suddenly ceased to function," Dr. Fisher said.

A collapse followed upon this illness with resultant weakening of the brain, Dr. Fisher testified. He said Admiral Kline was taken to the Marine Hospital at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for observation. The physicians there reported that nothing could be done to cure the naval officer and they recommended that he be confined in the Naval Hospital for the Insane at Washington.

Dr. Fisher, as well as Dr. Robert S. Sheehan, in charge of the Marine Hospital at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, testified their belief that the Admiral's case was hopeless. The commission then adjudged him insane.

Rear Admiral Kline was born in Flemington, N. J., Jan. 4, 1864. His youth was spent behind the counter of his father's grocery. Old residents recall that Kline was always deep in a book when business was slow. He won an Annapolis scholarship in a competitive examination. Graduating from the Naval Academy in 1885, his advance in the navy was rapid.

At one time he was tried on a charge of falling asleep while on duty aboard a battleship. His case, which he fought vigorously, attracted much attention. Not only was he exonerated, but the Captain who made the charge was suspended for five years.

During the Spanish-American War Admiral Kline was on blockade duty off the Cuban coast. In the years following he was in command of battleships. He was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral in 1916.

A year ago Admiral Kline headed the Board of Inquiry which investigated the trip of the "lost" balloonists into Canada and the encounter between Lieutenant Hinton and Lieutenant Farrell which marked the rescue of the airmen. Admiral Kline was retired in August of last year.

Admiral and Mrs. Kline made their home at South Bound Brook, N. J., where he owned an estate on the Raritan River. Mrs. Mary K. Brokaw, a sister, lived with them.

TWENTY YEARS FOR HOEY.

Convicted in Policeman's Murder, Refuses to Name Slayer.

William Hoey, convicted on Friday night of murder in the second degree for the killing of Patrolman Daniel J. Neville on Aug. 27 last, was sentenced to a term of from twenty years to life in State's prison by Justice Wasservogel in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Hoey, who told a reporter on Saturday that the murder had been committed by a man without a criminal record, refused to name this man to his lawyer.

Peace on the Sea

THE question of naval disarmament was avoided at the Paris Peace Conference, and Woodrow Wilson's secret records show why. These records are quoted in the fourth instalment of

America and the World Peace

By Ray Stannard Baker

The New York Times

Next Sunday

Order from your newsdealer in advance

3 FIRES IN SCHOOLS, 3 BOYS ARRESTED

Waste Paper Baskets in Empty Classrooms the Origin of All the Blazes.

PUPILS MAKE QUICK EXITS

Suspected Boys Sent to the Children's Society as Juvenile Delinquents.

Two boys were arrested after a fire yesterday in Public School 19, in East Fourteenth Street, near First Avenue. Detectives and Fire Marshals are seeking other boys believed to be responsible for two incendiary fires at the same time in the Bushwick High School in Brooklyn. A boy was arrested yesterday in connection with a fire last week in Public School 23, at Mulberry and Bayard Streets.

Yesterday's fires all started from paper in waste baskets in unoccupied class rooms. There were about 350 children in the East Fourteenth Street school when Kate Sullivan, a teacher, discovered smoke coming from a room on the third floor. She notified Robert Powers, the principal, who sounded a dismissal alarm. Other teachers in the building marshaled the children and had them in the street before the arrival of the firemen.

Myrtle Smith, a teacher in the Bushwick High School, at Irving Avenue and Madison Street, Brooklyn, discovered the first fire in an unoccupied room on the third floor. She summoned C. W. Brundage, the janitor, and he put out the blaze with a chemical extinguisher. A few minutes later another teacher discovered that a wardrobe in a class room across the hall was ablaze. A call was sent for fire apparatus, but before its arrival Brundage had quenched the second fire. Regents' examinations had been in progress in the forenoon among the 2,000 pupils, but only 300 of them were in the building when the fires were discovered. They reached the street in orderly manner before the arrival of the engines. Detectives Selma and Drumm of the Wilson Avenue Station and Deputy Fire Marshal Shiels began an immediate investigation of the fires.

Fire Marshal Brophy late in the afternoon sent Ilbore Scicoloone, 9 years old, of 443 East Thirteenth Street, and Camello Sidimella, 10 years, of 437 East Thirteenth Street, to the Children's Society as juvenile delinquents on statements of Assistant Fire Marshals Prial and Tierney that the boys were responsible for the blaze in the East Fourteenth Street school. A short time before the Fire Marshal had ordered the arrest of John Brennie, 14 years old, of 5 Baxter Street, in connection with the fire in the school at Mulberry and Bayard Streets on Jan. 12. He was taken to the Children's Society as a juvenile delinquent. He is said to have admitted setting fire to waste paper in a basket. There were 1,800 children in the building when the blaze was discovered.

Eight hundred children in Public School 16, in West Thirteenth Street, near Seventh Avenue, remained at their studies shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning while firemen extinguished a small blaze in a building next door.

ALDERMAN WANTS BEER.

Healy Calls on Congress to Amend the Too-Prohibitive Volstead Law.

Congress was called upon to amend the Volstead act in a resolution offered in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Martin J. Healy. The resolution caused much merriment, and President Murray Hulbert sent it to the Committee on Rules. The resolution read:

"Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be and hereby is petitioned in the name of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York to so amend the all too-prohibitive Volstead law to the end that the many who for years found sustenance in light wines and beer may again enjoy that right and privilege."

Alderman McGuinness of the Greenpoint section introduced a resolution to compel all auto trucks and taxicabs to be equipped with a speed governor or regulator limiting the rate of speed of the vehicle to fifteen miles an hour. It was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

JUDGE TERMS DRY EFFORTS LUDICROUS

Bringing Other Laws Into Contempt, Says Gibbs, in Imposing a 30-Day Sentence.

COMMISSIONER BLAIR HERE

Internal Revenue Chief Declares Enforcement Is Making Satisfactory Progress.

Convicted of violating the Mullan-Gage law, James Crotty, a saloonkeeper of 139 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Louis D. Gibbs, in the Bronx County Court, to pay a fine of $100 or serve thirty days in the Workhouse.

"You can walk along Broadway and get any amount of liquor in any restaurant or café if you have the money to pay for it," said Judge Gibbs in pronouncing sentence. "The attempt to enforce the liquor law in New York City is both ludicrous and disgraceful. Every saloon in New York now operating is operating purely because it sells whisky. These saloons couldn't exist if they depended on the sale of lunches and one-half of 1 per cent. beer. As the situation stands now this law is in contempt and is bringing other laws into contempt."

Enforcement of the national prohibition law is making satisfactory progress in New York under the guidance of Ralph A. Day, Federal Prohibition Director for this State, in the opinion of David H. Blair, Internal Revenue Commissioner, who was here yesterday from Washington. Mr. Blair said that Director Day had been confronted with many complexing problems since he took office six weeks ago. The Commissioner visited the new headquarters of the prohibition office with Director Day and expressed himself as pleased with the new offices on the fifteenth floor of the Albemarle Building, Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street.

To Investigate Hill Withdrawal.

The controversy between Director Day and Colonel Herbert G. Catrow, formerly Assistant Director, was informally discussed yesterday between Commissioner Blair and Director Day. The Commissioner had no comment to make upon the controversy, but remarked that Director Day had told him that Colonel Catrow had tendered his resignation verbally and that it had been accepted. Palmer Canfield, ex-Mayor of Kingston, N. Y., who was recently appointed by United States District Attorney Hayward as one of his assistants, has been assigned to investigate the circumstances surrounding the issuance of withdrawal permits for the withdrawal of 1,000 cases of whisky in December by the Progressive Drug Company, Inc., 1,638 Park Avenue, from Hill & Hill Distillery Company, in Brooklyn. The clash between Director Day and Colonel Catrow was precipitated by the granting of these withdrawal permits.

The cost of prohibition, it is understood, has been just about equalled by the amount of fines and penalties imposed. It was estimated yesterday that the cost of Federal prohibition enforcement in New York City last year was about $625,000, paid out in salaries and expense money for the agents and warehouse rentals. Of this amount, more than $100,000 went for storage on seized liquors. The confiscated liquor, when sold, will bring enough, it is thought, to offset the cost of storing them.

Alcohol Chief Problem.

Commissioner Blair said that alcohol, both grain and denatured, was perhaps the greatest problem now in connection with the enforcement of the prohibition law, as so much of the alcohol intended for industrial or medicinal purposes finds its way into bootleg channels. The commissioner did not indicate what steps are being taken to handle the situation.

Robert Youll and his wife, Mary Youll, who run a restaurant at 214 Tenth Avenue, were found guilty by a jury in the federal court yesterday on a charge of having liquor in their possession. The jury recommended mercy. Youll testified that on a previous occasion he was arrested by an Internal Revenue agent and let off when he came across with some money. Judge Knox told Youll that he would deal leniently with him if he would furnish the name of the agent to United States District Attorney Ward.

Summonses were left in the restaurant at 7 Pine Street for Felix Bertine, the owner; Patrick Morrisey, the cashier, and Mike Crause, a waiter, by Agents Lamb and Mongenaro.

Joseph Pisano, who runs a café at 192 Linden Street, Yonkers, was acquitted yesterday, in the Federal court, on a charge of having wine and gin in his possession. It developed that the liquor was taken from Pisano's private apartments.

Charles Madden of 13 Dean Street and George Palmer of 431 Pacific Street, both of Brooklyn, arrested by General Prohibition Agents Al Thomas and Lee Caron, were sentenced to two and one years, respectively, in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta by Judge Garvin, in the Federal court in Brooklyn, yesterday. They were found guilty of impersonating Federal prohibition officers.

Seizure of the steamship Javary, from which thirty-six drums of alcohol were siphoned on the night of Dec. 10, was convicted in Federal Court yesterday on a charge of smuggling. He was held in $7,500 bail for sentence Jan. 30. The jury, out fifteen hours, recommended mercy. The Javary arrived here on Dec. 10 with 250 drums of alcohol, containing a total of 27,500 gallons, from Baltimore and consigned to Constantinople, Turkey. During the night thirty-six drums of alcohol were emptied to casks in the pier and carted away.

TEACHERS MADE PRISONER.

Student Locks Entire Corps in Cape May High School Rest Room.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Jan. 17.—When the school bell sounded at the high school here this afternoon the pupils scurried to their classrooms, the male teachers took their places, but not a woman teacher appeared.

"The teachers are on a strike," was whispered from desk to desk.

Professor L. A. Rodes, the principal, sent pupils all over the city to seek the missing instructors. Then he searched the building. On the second floor he heard loud pounding against the door of the rest room. Some mischievous student had locked in the entire corps of women teachers.

GERMAN RED TOWN BROKE.

Halle Finds Only an Enormous Tax Can Stave Off Bankruptcy.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The Communist hotbed, Halle, enjoying the sobriquet of the "red heart of Germany," enjoys also the doubtful distinction of being the first German city on the verge of being forced to declare bankruptcy. German banks won't extend Halle further credit.

The Aldermen hooted the 2,000 per cent. tax on trades and occupations against which the citizens affected are up in arms, protesting that 1,500 per cent. is the tax maximum bearable.

The City Chamberlain, however, declared the new tax alone could save Halle from bankruptcy.

All-American Crew Sails On Ship With Grain for Russia

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Laden with about 7,000 tons of corn, and manned by an all-American crew, from master to messboy, the steamship Western Maid sailed today for Reval, a Baltic seaport, where the cargo will be unloaded for starving Russia.

The purpose of selecting all-native Americans is to refute foreign propaganda being promulgated in shipping circles, according to Captain F. H. Haines, head of the local Sea Service Bureau of the Shipping Board, that American seamen are not the equals of the men of some of the seafaring races of Europe.

Captain Haines said an itemized account of everything that happens to the vessel on the voyage will be kept, and he is confident it will show that an American vessel can be run as economically and managed as efficiently by native Americans as by any other crew in the world.

'KID' WEDGE TAKES ROOSEVELT AS IDEAL

Reformed Pugilist Says Teddy's Example Led Him to Stick to His Studies.

WANTS DIFFICULT COURSE

Harvard May Reconsider Decision to Admit Him—If Barred He Will Try Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 17.—Fred R. ("Kid") Wedge, the former pugilist who is trying to enter the Graduate School of Education at Harvard, said today that the example set by Theodore Roosevelt had much to do with his sticking to his studies and also was responsible for him selecting Harvard to continue his studies.

"I have chosen Harvard in preference to other institutions," he said, "because of the high educational requirements of this great university. Too many colleges and universities today are lowering their educational standards to suit lazy, shiftless so-called students and ambitious parents who want their sons to have a degree, even if they go out of college undisciplined and uneducated. The college is not a leisure club, but a place where earnest, devoted, high-minded young men receive an opportunity to secure better tools for human science.

"In my undergraduate work I studied Latin, Greek and Hebrew, in addition to the sciences. I was interested in the origins and excellencies of man's intellectual achievements. I never hunted for a snap course and never worked just for a degree. My interest in higher education is due to the fact that I married in my prize-ring days a doctor's daughter who is a graduate of a university. She taught me that the battle of life was not to be won with fists, but with the mind. She saw good in me, when others saw only evil, and believed I would win in spite of every handicap.

"The man who has been my ideal for many years was 'Teddy' Roosevelt, a Harvard man. Roosevelt was always a friend of the prizefighter. The cowpunchers of Arizona used to say, 'Teddy is the only man who really understands us and works for our interests.'

"I have never failed in a study. When a man has a family to support while working his way through college he can't afford to fail. I have no envy for the rich man's son who has plenty of money to spend at college, because the very hardships and sacrifices that a man who is dependent upon his own resources makes strengthens his will power and develops determination that is really an asset for future success."

Mr. Wedge has in his possession a telegram from Henry W. Holmes, Dean of the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University, certifying that his application and credentials for admission into that department of the university had been favorably acted upon. He has also in his possession a letter from Dr. Holmes verifying the telegram, and communications from other professors whose courses he intended to take. Wedge would offer no comment tonight on the report that Harvard would reconsider this decision in the light of the fact that the publicity given the admission of a pugilist would be harmful to the university.

It is said that, in case Harvard does reconsider, Wedge will apply for admission to Columbia.

DENIES K. OF C. PLAN FIGHT.

$1,000,000 Fund Is for Welfare Work, Says Flaherty.

The Knights of Columbus contemplate no fight upon any religious denomination active in Italy, according to Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty. When the announcement was made a few days ago that the Knights planned to raise $1,000,000 to combat American Protestant activities in Rome the Methodist Preachers' Association of New York and Vicinity appointed a committee to "investigate."

"The decision of the Knights of Columbus to undertake welfare work in Italy was made at the request of His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV," said Mr. Flaherty yesterday, "and it cannot be construed into an act of war by any reasonable man, no matter what his religious affiliation.

"The $1,000,000 fund to be raised and devoted to American welfare work in Italy under K. of C. auspices is not a fund to wage war on anybody. It will simply be the means of assisting in the consecration of the faith of the people of Italy done in recognition of the debt which the Knights of Columbus, as good Americans, recognize to the land of Columbus."

BRONX LANDMARK BURNED.

Loeffler's Cafe Was the Scene of Many Festive Gatherings.

A three-story frame building, at 508 and 510 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, which in pre-Volstead days was occupied by St. Mary's Park Hotel and Loeffler's cafe, was partially destroyed by fire, which started shortly after midnight. The flames made rapid headway through the building, which was erected more than seventy-five years ago, and the firemen had a tough battle in putting it out.

The fire, which started in the rear of the ground floor, was discovered by Patrolman Thomas Mary of the Alexander Avenue Station. By the time the firemen, in charge of Deputy Chief Carlock arrived, the flames had eaten to the upper floors. The building was occupied by business concerns.

In other years the hotel and cafe were the scenes of many political gatherings, dances and picnics. The building has been in the Loeffler family since its erection. About a year ago John and Anton Loeffler converted the structure into stores and offices.

FOUR MORE CAPTAINS SHIFTED BY ENRIGHT

Bailey, Freed of Indictment Monday, Transferred to the Poplar Street Station.

CHANGES CAUSE PROTESTS

Harlem Board of Commerce to Discuss Abolition of La Salle Street Station Today.

NEW FUR ROBBERY REVEALED

But Inspector Confers With Head of Association and Promises Adequate Protection.

Commissioner Enright transferred four more police Captains yesterday in connection with his reorganization of the department. The transfers went into effect at 4 P. M.

The new order sent Captain William A. Bailey from the Headquarters Division, office of the Chief Inspector, to command the Ninety-third Precinct, which is the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn; Captain Walter Rouse from the Ninety-third Precinct to the Seventieth Precinct, the Bath Beach Station, Brooklyn; Captain John J. Hughes from the Seventieth Precinct to the Sixty-seventh Precinct, the Coney Island station, and Captain Augustus Kuhne from the Sixty-seventh Precinct to the Eighth Inspection District, at the Bath Beach station. Captain Kuhne is assigned to duty as a Deputy Inspector to Inspector Byron R. Sackett.

Bailey is the Police Captain who, when in command of the West Thirtieth Street station, was indicted on the charge of accepting $500 from William Pike, an assistant manager of the Association of Fur Manufacturers, 103 Fifth Avenue. The indictment was dismissed on Monday by Judge John F. McIntyre in General Sessions.

Meeting to Discuss Protests.

So many merchants and residents of Harlem have protested against the reorganization, especially the abolition of the La Salle Street station, formerly known as the West 126th Street station, that the Executive Committee of the Harlem Board of Commerce will hold a special meeting at 200 Lenox Avenue, at 11 A. M. today to discuss the question.

Dr. J. Gardner Smith is President of the board. Among the members are Von der Horst Koch, President of H. C. F. Koch & Co., dry goods; Francis W. Clinton, President and Treasurer of the Danbury Hat Company, and C. C. Tuthill of the Sheffield Farms Company.

"There has been a lot of criticism of the changes," Dr. Smith said. "We have received many letters and messages of protest. The trend of the complaints is that there is not enough police protection in Harlem as it is, and we need more police stations and more policemen, rather than fewer stations."

The changes were discussed by the Directors of the Central Mercantile Association at their monthly meeting at 111 Fifth Avenue. Some members of this association are greatly exercised over the abolition of the West Twentieth Street station and the number of robberies and burglaries in the fur and loft district on the lower west side. The Directors, however, decided to wait to see how the new plan works in actual practice before making any protest. They hope that the use of the West Twentieth Street station as headquarters for an inspection district will make up for its loss as a regular police station.

Another Fur Burglary Revealed.

J. H. Bleistein, President of the Fur Merchants' Association of the City of New York, of 220 Fifth Avenue, whose correspondence with Commissioner Enright about the amount of crime in the fur and loft district was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said that he had conferred with a police inspector and a captain of detectives during the day. The police assured him they would give adequate protection to the fur and loft district and that they had assigned additional policemen to the section. They said they were making progress in solving the burglaries he had listed in answer to Commissioner Enright's statement that crime in the fur and loft district was not on the increase.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Another Advance in Stocks—Bonds Hesitant—Foreign Exchange Slightly Lower.

While those markets which had been conspicuous for activity earlier in the month halted again yesterday, the stock market's comparative activity and strength continued. In general, the movement of the preceding day was repeated, especially the advance in railway shares. Yesterday this advance affected both the dividend-paying stocks and many of the low-priced shares. It was again mostly experimental work by professional speculators; though even so, it has the interest which arises from a test of the disposition of actual holders. Thus far, the test has not gone any great distance, and this is the kind of market to be considered with reserve. Industrial stocks also advanced again yesterday. Some of them have made striking gains since the month began, notably the motor company shares, whose intrinsic value is supposed by the tradition of speculators to increase during an automobile show, no matter what is happening in the trade.

Movements of the day in the investment bond market were not important; there were both declines and advances, but the prevalent trend of values was slightly reactionary. Pretty much the same description would apply to the day's foreign exchange market, which was extremely dull. All things considered, it was not without interest that the exchange rate on Paris should have declined only slightly and that the French Government loans on our bond market should have closed at the highest prices of the year to date. Both French and English Government securities sold yesterday on their own European markets around or above the best of the season, having recovered in some cases more than a point from last week's lowest.

Rates for demand loans settled down at 4½ per cent.; apparently the price for retention of out-of-town bank balances. The discount market remained unchanged; lenders and borrowers still have somewhat different ideas of what money ought just now to bring. Both were doubtless waiting for possible action on the Reserve Bank rate today.

Measured by the Treasury's year-end estimates, published yesterday in full, the change in the monetary stock of the United States during 1921 has no parallel in economic history. The gold in this country's hands for use as money increased $872,154,000 during the year; yet, despite large increase in silver dollars and the like, the money supply decreased $98,525,608; this remarkable discrepancy being accounted for by $953,928,000 reduction in our Federal Reserve note currency. Some day we shall doubtless have imaginative economists explaining that the United States was engaged during 1921 in converting its paper money into gold; but the description will not be economically correct, for the gold added to our national stock last year did not go into hand-to-hand circulation. The actual process was two-fold. Reaction in prices and business activity reduced our need of currency for payrolls or pocket money very greatly. Simultaneously, restriction of the lavish credit granted by our markets to the outside world in 1919 and 1920 induced exceptionally large payment of its debts to us in gold.

If more currency had actually been needed at home, the issue of reserve notes is automatically regulated by business requirements and the system's present cash reserve would lawfully permit a note circulation of $8,000,000,000, instead of the $2,293,000,000 shown by last week's report. But the use for it did not exist. One question which should be settled before long is the extent to which this note circulation will expand in case of genuine trade revival. Another question is, how long the heaping up of our gold reserve can continue at anything like the recent rate. Probably we received in 1921 all of the world's new production of gold, but our actual importations amounted to twice as large a sum as that new production. The balance was obtained from the gold taken out of circulation by European Governments when they substituted paper currencies; from the gold shipped during that inflation to neutral countries and now transshipped by them to us, and from the gold reserve of the old Russian Imperial Bank. Every one of these sources has a limit, however, which may be reached at almost any time.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1922.

Call loans on the Stock Exchange ruled at 4½ per cent. all day, with a few odd lots up to $75,000 arranged at 4 after 2:30. Market for fixed period funds was quotably unchanged, 4½ per cent. being the bid rate for both classes, and 4¾ the lenders' rate. Little new money is being loaned, renewals making up most of the market's activity. Acceptances moved quietly, with call loan rate up to 4 per cent. Commercial paper is discounting unchanged, scarcity of choice name paper, together with ease in money, making for broadening of sales at 4¾, and less known at 5@5¼.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Monday's Last.
4¼	4½	4½	4½	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@4¾
All industrial collaterals, 60-90 days	4¾@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾
All industrial collaterals, 60-90 days	4¾@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@4¾
Best names, 4 to 6 months	4¾@5
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5 @5¼

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4¼; 16 to 90 days, 4½.
Liberty bonds (secured by Liberty, Victory certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4¼; 16 to 90 days, 4½.

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances, 4.
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3¾	3¾
60 days	3¾	3¾
90 days	3¾	3¾
4 months	3¾	3¾
5 months	3¾	3¾
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4

London Market.

Money on the London market up ¼ per cent. at 2 per cent.; short bills up ¼ at 4 per cent.; three months' up 1-16 @¼ at 3 13-16@3¾ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market up 1d at 97s 7d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 114⅞ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 112⅝ on Jan. 5; for 1921 it was 130, on Jan. 5; the highest of the period, 140⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,021,800,000; balances, $58,806,000. Federal Reserve Bank's portion thereof, $42,400,000. Clearing this day a year ago, $1118,164,461.

SEINE LOAN AUTHORIZED.

$27,000,000 7 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds to Be Offered Here Soon.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Journal Officiel publishes today a decree authorising the Department of the Seine to issue in New York bonds to the amount of $27,000,000, at 7 per cent. interest, payable in twenty years.

The issue of $27,000,000 7 per cent. twenty year bonds of the Department of the Seine will be offered in the New York market in a few days by a syndicate of bankers headed by an international banking house. Plans have been under consideration for a simultaneous offer of the bonds in New York and London, but it is reported that decision has not been reached. The proposed loan has been under negotiation for several weeks.

BOND ISSUE FOR C., B. & Q.

Road Gets Permission to Issue $35,000,000 Worth for Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Permission was granted to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission today to issue $35,000,000 in new bonds to provide funds for additions and improvements to its lines. The application estimated that $18,954,900 would be needed for the roadway and structures along its lines, $15,380,000 for new equipment and $800,000 for spur tracks.

The Nebraska State Railroad Commission entered an objection to the issue, the commission said, but asked no hearing upon it.

The road proposes to sell the bonds, which will bear 5 per cent. interest, at 92, and has arrangements made for their disposal.

MORE COTTON IN GERMANY.

Mills Operating at 85 Per Cent. of Capacity, Against 70 Last Year.

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—German cotton mills were operating at 85 per cent. of capacity at the beginning of the year, with twice as much raw cotton on hand as at the same time last year, according to official statistics issued today.

The outlook for this year was called "problematical," in view of the slump in business during the last few weeks, following the preceding drop in the value of the mark.

The mills operated at 70 per cent. of capacity during 1921, says the report, which adds that there were 316,000 bales on hand at Bremen at the close of the year.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Strength in High-Grade Securities at London—French Governments Higher.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Trading on the Stock Exchange was very steady in tone today. The gilt-edged issues were again the feature. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point higher at 53¾; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅜ higher at 99⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 84½.

Rand Mines, 2; De Beers Mining, 10, both unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 35 centimes higher at 55 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 80 francs 20 centimes.

Exchange on London, 31 centimes higher at 61 francs 41 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 15¼ centimes, against 12 francs 9 centimes yesterday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Varied Advances in Stocks.

Although the stock market during the early trading yesterday was more or less irregular, the uncertainty was of short duration. Another advance in prices set in shortly after noon under leadership of the automobile stocks. Chandler Motors was most prominent on this move, ending the day with a net gain of 4 points. According to gossip in the Street the market for these shares was taken out of the hands of the pool operator by so-called "outsiders," and this was believed to be responsible for the run-up just before the close. Studebaker gained 3½ points. The strength in the motors resulted in a sympathetic advance in the motor accessory and rubber tire stocks. The railroads again participated in the upward movement, Louisville & Nashville being up 4 points and Lehigh Valley 2½, and gains were numerous among the lower priced issues.

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Money Market Quiets Down.

After the confused market of Monday, in which the rate jumped from 2¼ per cent. to 6, call money quieted down considerably yesterday and a 4½ per cent. rate ruled all day, with some fairly large blocks lent at that figure. The after-effect of Monday's dizzy greatness was confusion in the outside, rather than the inside market, and the fact that a number of bankers who are either in the market or would like to be in the market with money believe they would be better off by biding their time until the dust has had a chance to settle. The differences of opinion as to the normal market rate for money are illustrated by two loans made yesterday. One of them, a round lot, was made in the outside market at 4 per cent., whereas on the Stock Exchange a loan of $75,000 was made between 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock yesterday at 6 per cent. One or two moderate sized ninety-day loans placed were made at 4¾.

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Bonds Continue Firm.

The introduction of the new Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s and the Southern Railway 6½s to trading on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday and the activity in the newly introduced issues featured yesterday's market, in which the majority of bonds held firm. Gilt-edged securities were, however, rather in the background again as compared with the "semi-speculative" issues, which continued in demand. Some railway issues showed moderately sharp gains, among them being St. Paul convertible 5s and Chesapeake & Ohio refunding and improvement 5s. Traction bonds, particularly the Interborough issues, which had been under accumulation the previous day, were sold on profit taking. Total sales for the day on the New York Stock Exchange were $15,489,800, of which $3,724,300 were in Liberty bonds and Victory notes.

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The Point of View.

In the Fall of 1919, when the motor stocks were booming along under a full head of steam, the mere suggestion that there might be a price cut ahead caused a wave of selling that crippled several pools. In this year 1922 even the announcement of a price cut appears to be a factor of importance on the constructive side. Wall Street sometimes interprets the news to suit its own purposes.

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The Express Stocks.

The present strength and activity in stocks of the express group have as their basis the inevitable winding up of the affairs of Wells Fargo and Adams and the distribution of the assets of these corporations to stockholders. Just now, as is usually the case when the stocks are on the move, rumors that the liquidation is near by are especially strong. They were, however, not confirmed by any of the executives of the corporation yesterday, some of whom look on complete liquidation as a process that will take another year or so, at least. It has been suggested that the identity of the Wells Fargo Express Company be retained, at least until the present contract of the United States Express Company with the Government runs out, in order that it might make a bid for the contract which will be renewed at the end of the five-year period. This is hardly considered probable, and it is very likely that 1922 will be the year in which both of the veteran express corporations will pass out of existence.

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A New Haven Maturity.

Attention in railroad circles at present is being divided between general developments—such as the rate and labor conferences now in progress—and specific incidents bearing on the financial condition of some particular carrier. With the extension of the $28,000,000 St. Paul note, by the Government, comment in investment circles is now focused on the position of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company and the possible method of meeting the maturity on April 1 of the so-called European loan of 1907, of which latest reports show $27,582,163 outstanding. The loan was originally floated in France, but in 1916, part of it was brought back to this country and the issue is now believed to be divided approximately into $14,118,000 dollar debentures and $13,464,163 franc debentures. Two ideas have been advanced as to the course to be followed by the New Haven, one involving a funding operation and the other an extension of the loan. The extension arrangement is said to have received the most favorable attention.

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The "Tax-Exempt" Controversy.

Investment bankers here are watching very closely the fight on the tax-exempt bonds now being conducted in Washington. Should such a measure go through, there is no doubt that it would cause a very wide shift in investment values of the bonds already out, but that it would wreck the values of the tax exempt bonds outstanding, as some witnesses before the committee have claimed, appears to be a trifle far-fetched. By the ordinary course of reasoning, it would appear that such legislation would enhance the market value of the tax exempt securities already issued, because the further supply would be shut off. Incidentally, dealers say that since the first of January there has been an extraordinary heavy shift from other issues into straight State and municipal issues. From present indications there will be a mass of new State and municipal bonds offered in the New York market between this time and the first of July.

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Ajax Rubber Rights.

It was reported yesterday that one of the reasons for the sluggishness of Ajax Rubber was the fact that some of the stockholders, who find themselves unable to subscribe to the new issue of 200,000 shares of stock at $13.50, have dumped their "rights" onto the market. In this connection a profitable business has developed for some traders who have discovered an arbitrage between the rights and the stock, by purchasing the "rights" and selling the stock in the open market, against them.

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Ford's Railroad Investment.

A recent compilation of statistics of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad indicates that Henry Ford could thus out of the road's 1921 earnings a return of 8 per cent. on his investment in the bonds, 20 per cent. on his investment in the preferred stock and 200 per cent. on his investment in the common stock. Although at the time of the purchase it was thought that Ford paid too much for the stocks and income bonds of the road, the preliminary figures on the company's 1921 record indicate that it earned interest on the underlying bonds, the full 5 per cent. on the income bonds, purchased at 60 cents on the dollar, the full 4 per cent. on the preferred stock, which Ford bought at $6 a share, and about $2 a share on the common stock, acquired at $1 a share. The figures give evidence that the immense volume of traffic which Ford turned into this "railroad laboratory" was a better tonic than was at first thought possible.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
729,350	778,319	428,405	376,825	474,168

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.
7,182,243	10,268,611	14,315,684	7,661,310

1922. High.	1922. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
55¾	48	2,800	Adams Express	53½	55⅜	53½	55¾	+ 2¼	55	55¾
33½	31⅝	100	Advance R. pf. (3)	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛	31⅝	32⅝
94	46½	900	Air Reduction (4)	52½	54	52½	53¾	+ 2¼	53½	53¾
17	13½	2,200	Allied Rubber	13¾	14	13½	13⅝		13¾	13¾
59¾	55¾	700	Allied Chem.& D.(4)	57⅞	58	57⅝	58	+ ½	57⅝	58
105	101	300	Do pf. (7)	104½	104½	104⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛	104½	104⅝
42⅜	37⅝	4,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	40¾	42½	40¾	42	+ 1⅝	41¾	42¼
91½	90½	100	Do pf. (7)	91⅛	91½	91⅛	91⅝	+ ⅛	91	91⅜
31½	29⅝	100	Amer. Agri. Chem.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛	30¾	31¼
66⅝	66⅛	200	Amer. Agri.Chem.pf	66⅝	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛	66	67¼
63½	57	200	Amer. Bank Note(4)	63½	63½	63	63	+ ½	63	64
52½	51¾	100	Amer. B.Note pf.(3)	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½	52½	54
36⅜	31⅜	300	Amer. Beet Sugar	34⅛	34⅜	33½	33½	+ 1⅛	33⅜	34⅛
39¾	35½	1,300	Amer. Bosch Mag.	39	39⅜	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛	38½	39
54½	51	100	Amer. B. S. & F.(4)	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛	54	55
4,000	3,000	4,000	Amer. Can pf. (7)	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛	94½	94⅝
97¾	95¾	1,200	Amer. Can pf. (7)	96⅞	97	96	96	+ ⅛	96¾	97½
147⅞	141	400	Amer. Car & F. (12)	147	147	146½	146¾	+ 1½	147	147⅝
22⅞	19⅝	1,400	Amer. Cotton Oil	21½	22½	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅝	21½	22
136½	128	1,500	Amer. Express (8)	134	136½	134	134½	+ 1	133½	135
13⅝	12	200	Amer. Hide & L.	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛	13	13¼
61	58	400	Amer. Hide & L. pf.	60	60	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅛	59	60
85	78	2,700	Amer. Ice (7)	82½	85	82⅜	85	+ 3½	84½	85½
74½	72	300	Amer. Ice pf. (6)	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ⅛	74½	74⅝
41⅜	38¼	1,900	Amer. International	39⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40⅜	+ ⅛	40⅜	40⅝
32½	29⅜	2,000	Amer. Linseed	31¼	32½	31	32½	+ 1⅜	32	32½
59¾	58	700	Amer. Linseed pf.	58	59¾	58⅝	59¾		59¼	60
108¾	102	2,800	Amer. Locomo. (6)	106	107½	106	107½	+ 1	107	107½
4¾	4	200	Amer. Safety Razor	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4⅝	4¾
7⅞	5½	2,500	Amer. Ship & Com.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛	7⅝	7¾
87¾	48¾	4,400	Amer. Smelt. & R.	48	47¾	45¾	46⅞	+ ⅛	46⅝	46¾
91	89½	200	Amer. S. & R. pf.(7)	90½	91	90½	91		91	91½
33¾	31⅝	200	Amer. Steel Fdy.	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛	32⅝	33
96½	95	100	Amer. S. L. pf. (7)	96½	96½	96½	96½		96	97
60¾	54½	4,500	Amer. Sugar Ref.	59½	60⅜	59¼	60	+ ⅛	60	60¼
94	84	700	Do pf. (7)	93½	94	93	93	+ 1	93	93½
35¾	32¼	3,600	Amer. S. Tobacco	34⅝	35¾	32⅝	33¼	+ 1⅜	33	33⅝
118½	114⅞	4,600	Amer. T. & T. (9)	118¼	118¼	118	118	+ ⅛	118¼	118¾
135⅝	129¾	200	Amer. Tobacco (12)	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	+ ⅛	134	135
130½	126	300	Do Class B (12)	130½	130½	130½	130½	+ ⅛	130¾	131
99⅝	96¾	500	Do pf. (6)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛	99½	100
71	67	100	Amer. Water W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	71	71	71	71	+ ½	70	73
22	17¾	200	Do pref. (7)	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛	22½	22⅝
82½	78½	2,600	Amer. Woolen (7)	81¼	82	81¼	81⅝	+ ⅛	81⅝	82
105	103½	600	Amer. Woolen pf.(7)	105	105	104	104		103⅝	105
23½	22¾	500	Amer. W. Paper pf.	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛	22⅞	23
36	33	300	Amer. Z., L. & S. pf	36	36	36	36	+ ⅛	35	36
49¾	47¾	7,000	Anaconda Copper	49	49¾	49	49⅜	+ ¼	49	49⅝
1	1	100	Assets Realization	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		1	1⅛
48	43	700	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	47	47¾	47	47¾	+ ⅛	47	47⅝
76½	75	400	Do 1st pf. (6)	76½	76	76	76½	+ ¼	75	76½
76½	76	500	Do 2d pf. (7)	76½	76	76	76	+ 1	74	76½
103¾	100	200	Associated Oil (6)	101	101½	101	101¾	+ 1⅜	100	101
100	91¾	3,600	Atl. G. & W. I. (6)	98	98⅝	95	96½	+ 1⅝	96	96⅝
89¾	85¾	1,700	Atl. T. & S. F. (6)	87⅝	88¾	87⅝	88¼	+ ⅝	88	88⅝
90	87	1,100	Atl. Coast Line (7)	87	90	87	89½	+ 2¼	88	89¾
2¾	2¾	200	Atlantic Fruit	2¾	2¾	2½	2½		2½	2¾
31	30	300	Atl. G. W. I.	31	31	30¾	30¾	+ ¼	30¾	31
23¾	22¾	100	Atl. Petroleum (2½)	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23⅝		23	23½
117½	114¾	100	Atl. Refining pf. (7)	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ⅛	114	116
10⅝	10¼	100	Austin Nichols	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	+ ⅛	10¼	11
98½	92¾	7,400	Baldwin Loco. (7)	96⅝	98⅝	95¾	96⅝	+ 1⅝	96⅝	96¾
35¾	33¾	700	Balt. & Ohio	35¾	35¾	34⅝	34⅞	+ ⅛	35	35⅛
55	54	500	Balt. & Ohio pf.	54	54	54	54	+ ⅛	53	55
90	90	150	Barnet Leath. pf. (7)	90	90	90	90		89	92
19⅝	19¼	200	Barnsdall Class A.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛	19⅝	20
1	⅞	2,100	Batopilas Mining	⅞	1	⅞	1		⅞	1
101	101	150	Beech Nut Pack.(7)	101	101	101	101	+ ⅝	101	101
55½	53¾	1,300	Beth. Ste. Cl. B (5)	57	58¼	57⅛	58¼	+ ⅛	58	58½
7	6¾	2,900	Booth Fisheries	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛	6¾	7
9	8	200	British Emp. Steel	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞		8½	9
63	58¾	100	Do 1st pf. (7)	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾		62	63
23¾	21¾	500	Do 2d pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞		22½	23½
103¾	101	900	Brooklyn Ed. El.(8)	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾		101	105
100	94	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	94	94	94	94	+ ⅛	94	94½
7⅞	7⅝	200	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛	7⅞	7⅞
119¾	118	300	Burns Br. Cl. A (10)	118½	118	118	118		117½	118
33¾	30¾	100	Burns Br. Cl. B (2)	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾		29½	30¾
91¾	87½	200	Bush Ter. B. pf. (6)	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾		91	92
6	5¾	700	Butte Coal & Zinc	5¾	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛	5¾	6
23¾	20¾	600	Butte & Superior	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛	22½	23
21½	20¾	600	Butterick Co.	20½	21¼	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛	20	20½
12¾	10¾	600	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	11⅞	12¾	11⅞	12¾	+ 1	12	12¾
77	68	2,600	Cal. Packing (6)	70½	73	70¾	71		71	72
46¾	43¾	700	Cal. Petroleum	45¾	48	45¾	47⅞		47¾	48
85½	83	1,100	Cal. Petrol. pf. (7)	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ½	85	85½
6	5½	500	Callahan Zinc Lead	6	6	6	6		6	6
52	52	80	Can. Southern (8)	52	52	52	52		49	
9,200	8,200	9,200	Can. Pacific (10)	123¾	124	123	124	+ ¼	123¾	124
13½	11	5,000	Carson Hill Gold	13⅜	13½	12½	13¼	+ ¼	13¼	13½
75	72	185	Cent. of N. J. T.M.pf. (7)	73	72	72	72	+ 1	72	75
2,100	1,600	2,100	Cent. Leath. Co.	31⅜	31¾	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛	31¾	31¾
100	100	100	Cent. Leath. Cd. pf.	65	65	65	65		65	65½
500	500	500	Cerro de P. Copper	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛	34¾	34¾
19,600	19,600	19,600	Chandler Motor (6)	56½	60¼	56¾	60½	+ 4	60¼	61
57	50	800	Ches. & Ohio (3)	51½	57	51½	57	+ 6	57	57½
500	500	500	Chi. & Alton pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛	4	5
200	200	200	Chi. & E. Ill.	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛	13¾	14
19	18	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	18⅝	19¼	17⅞	19	+ ⅛	19	19⅛
32¾	30	5,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	32¾	33¼	32⅝	33⅛	+ ⅛	33⅛	33⅜
84¾	83¾	1,600	Chi. & N. W. (5)	84¼	84¾	83¾	84	+ ⅛	83⅞	84
100	100	100	Chi. & N. W. pf. (7)	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½	102	105
33¾	30¾	3,400	Chi., R. I. & P.	32¾	32⅝	32	32½	+ ⅛	32¾	32¾
75¾	70¾	11,500	Chi., R. I. & P.pf.(6)	73¾	73¾	73	73¼	+ ⅛	73	74
61	51	100	G., St. P.,M.& O.(5)	53½	53¾	53¼	53½	+ 2½	53½	55½
15¾	14½	11,500	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17⅜		17⅜	17½
28¼	26¾	200	Chile Copper	28	28	28	28		27	28¼
56	54	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾		55½	56
46¾	41	5,900	Coca-Cola (1)	44½	44¾	44	44¾		44½	44¾
26	24	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	24½	25	24½	25		25	25½
40	38	900	Col. Southern (6)	39¾	40	39¾	40		39¾	40
69¾	64¾	6,000	Columbia G. & E. (6)	68¾	69¾	67⅞	69¾		69	69¼
1⅝	1⅝	5,700	Columbia Graph.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1¾
10¼	9¾	500	Columbia Graph. pf	7⅞	8	7⅞	8		7⅞	8¼
68	55¾	5,800	Comput. Tab. R.(4).	65¾	68	65¾	67¾	+ 3	67¾	68
1	⅞	100	Consol. Distributors	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞	1
21	21	100	Consol. Cigar	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ 1½	28	29¾
92¾	90	1,400	Consol. Gas (7)	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼	+ ¼	92¼	93
15	13¾	800	Consol. Textile	14	14¾	14	14¾		14	14¾
100¾	91¾	5,100	Corn Prod. R. (16)	99¼	100⅞	98¼	99⅝	+ ¾	98¼	99
36¾	31⅝	5,200	Cosden Co. (2½)	34½	36¾	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛	34⅝	34⅝
67¾	57¾	14,400	Crucible Steel (4)	59	59⅝	57¾	58⅜	+ ⅛	58	58¼
82	75	600	Crucible Steel pf.(7)	81½	81½	80	80		80	81
17½	14½	100	Cuba-Amer. Sugar	15⅝	16	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛	15¾	16
78½	76¾	100	Cuban-Amer. S. pf.	78½	78½	78¼	78¼	+ 1	78	79
87¾	82¾	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	87½	87½	87¼	87¼		87	87½
17¾	15¾	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	17¾	17¾	17	17¼	+ ¾	17¼	17½
52¾	49¾	2,400	Davison Chem.	52½	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛	52	52¼
110	106½	400	Del. & Hudson (9)	109¾	110	109¼	110	+ 1⅝	109¾	110¾
119¾	116½	100	Del., Lack. & W. (8)	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾		118¾	119¾
106	100¾	100	Detroit Edison (8)	105	105	105	105	+ 2	104

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BRASS CO. DIVIDEND.

American to Pay $1.50 a Share to Registered Holders Jan. 31.

Directors of the American Brass Company declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent., or $1.50 a share, payable Feb. 6 to stock of record at the close of business Jan. 31. The Brass Company stock which has been deposited with the Mechanics and Metals National Bank or with the Colonial Trust Company for sale and transfer to the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, it is said, will not be transferred out of the name of the registered holders until after Jan. 31, so that this dividend will be payable directly to the person who was the registered holder of the stock at the time of deposit. This dividend will be in addition to the $150 and three shares of Anaconda Copper Mining Company stock for each share of Brass Company stock.

The banks mentioned will continue to receive deposits of the stock of the American Brass Company up to Jan. 31, to take advantage of the offer of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, but no deposits will be received after that date, as there has already been deposited more than 51 per cent. of the Brass Company stock, which gives Anaconda its desired control.

Sugar Bond Syndicate Dissolved.

The banking syndicate, headed by the National City Company, which successfully marketed an issue of bonds for the American Sugar Company was dissolved yesterday.

BRITAIN LOWERS INTEREST.

New Issue of Treasury Bonds Will Pay 5 Per Cent.

(LONDON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—The subscription books for the Treasury bonds carrying 5½ per cent. interest, which had been bought to the extent of nearly £100,000,000, were closed today.

A new issue will be substituted next Monday, bearing 5 per cent. interest, to be offered at 99 and repayable at 100 in five years.

$8,000,000 Withdrawal Tomorrow.

Withdrawals tomorrow by the Federal Reserve Bank from member banks in this district will amount to $8,000,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's sales	$15,483,300	$10,995,000	$14,115,500
Year to date	245,413,800	179,924,250	226,294,650

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
5,302	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	96.80	97.14	96.60	97.06	+ .40	97.00	97.08	5.67
9	—Liberty 1st conv. 4s, 1932-47	96.00	98.80	97.90	97.90	...	97.84	98.00	4.14
5	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	97.50	97.56	97.50	97.50	...	97.50	97.96	4.52
147	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1932-47	97.72	98.06	97.84	97.94	+ .14	97.94	97.96	3.38
2	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, registered	97.54	97.34	97.34	97.34	— .02	...	...	...
629	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1927-42	97.84	97.76	97.62	97.82	+ .02	97.80	97.86	4.42
23	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, registered	97.50	97.60	97.46	97.60	+ .16	...	...	...
1,363¼	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	97.86	98.00	97.80	97.94	+ .10	97.92	97.96	4.00
52	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, registered	97.68	97.70	97.62	97.70	+ .02	...	...	...
1,812½	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	97.76	97.90	97.74	97.84	+ .02	97.80	97.84	4.43
76	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, registered	97.58	97.80	97.58	97.80	+ .24	...	...	...
210	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	100.14	100.14	100.12	100.14	— .06	100.10	100.14	2.64
801	—Victory 4¼s, 1922-1923	100.16	100.16	100.12	100.12	— .06	100.12	100.14	4.64
58	—Victory 4¼s, registered	100.04	100.04	99.96	100.02	...	...	...	...

FOREIGN BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s: 2 ... 78½; 1 ... 78
Chinese Ry 5s: 5 ... 45; 4 ... 47½; 1 ... 47; 1 ... 47½; 2 ... 48; 11 ... 48½; 1 ... 48½; 1 ... 48¾; 1 ... 49; 4 ... 50½
C of Berne 5s: 1 ... 107½; 1 ... 107¾
C of Bordx 6s: 2 ... 83½; 5 ... 83¾; 2 ... 83¾; 11 ... 84; 1 ... 84½; 2 ... 84¾; 40 ... 85; 5a. 1931 ... 85½
C of Christ'a a f 8s: 4 ... 106½; 2 ... 106¾
C of Copenhagen 5½s: 10 ... 89; 2 ... 88½; 1 ... 89; 2 ... 89½; 1 ... 89¾; 2 ... 89; 5 ... 90
C of Lyons 6s: 6 ... 100½; 3 ... 100¾; 4 ... 100¾; 5 ... 100¾; 3 ... 100¾; 5 ... 100¾; 2 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 2 ... 100¾; 5 ... 100¾; 1 ... 101; 5 ... 101½
C of Marsls 6s: 5 ... 84; 1 ... 100½; 2 ... 100¾; 4 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 2 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 4 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 2 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 4 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 2 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 1 ... 100¾; 1

Missouri, Kansas & Texas
Old and new issues and scrip

We wish offerings of:
Auburn Gas 1st 5s
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SENATORS FAR APART ON TARIFF VALUING

Expected Agreement on Wholesale Domestic Selling Price Basis Fails.

EXPERTS ARE HEARD AGAIN

Fordney Inclined to Favor the Plan If Enacted With "Teeth In It."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—With the experts divided into two distinct groups of opinion, Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee are finding it increasingly difficult to reach a final decision as to the basic principle upon which will be assessed the import duties to be written into the permanent Tariff bill.

The experts were heard again today at some length, but at the finish committee members were understood to be in almost as much doubt as ever. Instead of an agreement on the plan to assess duties on the basis of the wholesale domestic selling price of the imported merchandise, as some had expected, they were represented as being far from accord.

Chairman Marvin and William Burgess of the Tariff Commission and Judge De Vries of the Court of Customs Appeal were understood to have continued to advocate this plan, with George Davis, chief special agent of the Customs Service at New York, said to be its chief critic.

A second plan before the committee calls for an assessment of duties on the basis of the market value in the country of shipment of the imported merchandise, with an added provision for a percentage increase in the rate of duties in the case of merchandise coming from countries where greatly depreciated currencies would operate to the disadvantage of American producers of similar articles. The suggested rate of increase is 1 per cent. for each 1 per cent. of the decrease in the value of the foreign currency.

Chairman Fordney and some other members of the House Ways and Means Committee have been giving study to the plans now before the Senate committee majority, but are reserving a decision pending fuller exposition of the subject. Mr. Fordney said today, however, that he was inclined to favor the import wholesale selling price plan provided it was written with "teeth in it." He suggested that in cases where importers agreed to sell merchandise at one price, upon which the duty paid would be based, and then actually sold it at a higher figure, the Government should have authority to confiscate the goods.

Admit Two Rail Issues to List.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Southern Railway Company $80,000,000 development and general mortgage bonds bearing 6% per cent. interest, due April 1, 1956, to be traded in on a "when issued" basis, also Oregon Short Line Railroad $16,424,000 temporary certificates for consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent. guaranteed gold bonds, due July 1, 1946.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ges.
25 railroads	63.36	54.74	57.44	+ .31
25 industrials	83.89	82.53	83.53	+ .35
50 stocks	69.72	69.63	69.49	+ .02

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 18	68.53	68.39	68.51	+ .10
Jan. 14	68.89	68.51	68.71	+ .46
Jan. 13	68.50	67.45	68.25	+ .87
Jan. 12	67.90	67.24	67.38	+ .12
Jan. 11	67.69	66.96	67.26	+ .64
Jan. 10	67.00	66.31	66.62	+ .02
Jan. 9	67.44	66.69	66.60	+ .44
Jan. 7	67.44	67.02	67.04	+ .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	69.72	Jan. 17	66.21	Jan. 10	69.49
1921	79.53	Jan. 14	67.00	Jan. 5	70.89
1920	92.15	Jan. 3	65.29	Jan. 19	67.07
1919	74.99	Jan. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	71.19
1918	69.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	Full Years.			
1921	72.13	May 6	58.38	June 21	69.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.06
1919	90.30	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	85.49
1918	90.18	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 29	85.38

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.06	—.06	+1.33	+6.65

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 16	77.06		Jan. 6	75.07	+.02
Jan. 14	77.06	+.18	Jan. 4	75.03	+.04
Jan. 13	76.88	+.28	Jan. 3	74.99	+.88
Jan. 12	76.40	+.27	Jan.	Holiday	
Jan. 11	76.23	+.31	Dec. 31	75.27	+.30
Jan. 10	76.01	+.55	Dec. 30	74.97	+.07
Jan. 9	75.49	+.16	Dec. 29	74.90	
Jan. 7	75.33	+.08	Dec. 28	75.07	+.01
Jan. 6	75.25	+.18			

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

	Full Years.				
1921	76.31	Nov. 30	67.56	June 30	75.27
1920	73.14	Oct. 21	60.57	May 21	69.66
1919	73.03	June 7	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	70.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.43	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.90

*To date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling Continues Moderately Firm, French and German Rates Lower—Market Quiet.

With the exception of sterling, which continues fairly firm and at slight net changes over previous closing, European exchanges again yesterday were weak and lower. French and German remittances were conspicuously heavy. Paris checks dropping to 8.12 cents after an opening at 8.21, with Berlin at 52 1-100ths of a cent, compared with .54, Monday's final. Italian, Holland and several of the more important mid-Europeans were only moderately reactionary, with Far Easterns and South Americans firm.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	$4.23¾	$4.22	$4.23¾	$4.23¾
PARIS	8.21	8.15	8.15½	8.15
ROME	4.37½	4.34¾	4.35½	4.38½
AMSTERDAM	36.78	36.67	36.70	36.80
BERLIN	.53¼	.52⅝	.52⅝	.54
MADRID	15.01	14.95	14.97	14.96

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Tues-day.	Mon-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.23¾	4.23¾	4.22	3.73¾
Cables	4.25⅜	4.25¼	4.23½	3.73
Com., 60 days	4.19	4.19⅜	4.18⅜	3.70⅛
Com., 90 days	4.17⅝	4.18	4.17¼	3.68⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.14	8.19	8.30	6.39⅝
Cables	8.14	8.19½	8.30⅛	6.30⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.35¼	4.38½	4.31	3.66
Cables	4.36	4.39	4.31½	3.81
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.71⅛	7.83½	7.97	6.64
Cables	7.78	7.83	7.97½	6.65
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.53⅞	.54	.57⅛	1.56⅝
Cables	.53¾	.54⅛	.56¾	1.59
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.03⅛	.03⅛	.03⅝	.19⅛
Cables	.03⅜	.04	.04⅛	.19
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.68	1.68	1.84	1.33
Cables	1.69	1.69	1.85	1.35
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	19.93	19.93	19.80	18.05
Cables	19.96	19.96	19.83	18.10
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	1.90	1.88	1.88	2.40
Cables	1.91	1.89	1.89	2.80
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.45	4.45	4.35	7.50
Cables	4.50	4.50	4.37	7.55
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	36.70	36.80	36.75	33.00
Cables	36.75	36.85	36.80	33.06
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 crowns.				
Demand	.14⅝	.16⅝	.16⅝	.19⅛
Cables	.15	.16⅝	.17	.20
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.33	.34⅝	.33	.0294
Cables	.33⅝	.34⅞	.34	.71
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.00	15.57	15.55	17.60
Cables	15.65	15.62	15.58	17.65
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.03⅝	.03⅝	.03⅝	.12⅝
Cables	.04⅛	.04⅛	.04⅛	.13⅛
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.79⅛	.79½	.83	1.35
Cables	.79	.80	.84	1.40
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.41	1.39	1.32	2.80
Cables	1.42	1.40	1.34	2.85
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesets.				
Demand	14.97	14.96	14.96	13.40
Cables	14.99	15.00	14.96	13.42
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	24.88	24.91	24.93	21.35
Cables	24.90	24.96	24.98	21.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.41	19.42	19.34	15.60
Cables	19.43	19.44	19.36	15.65

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	56.375	56.375	56.125	56.56
Cables	56.50	56.50	56.25	56.69
Peking—				
Demand	79.50	79.50	81.00	82.50
Shanghai—				
Demand	75.00	75.00	75.25	76.00
Cables	75.25	75.25	75.50	76.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	28.00	28.00	28.00	29.00
Cables	28.125	28.125	28.125	29.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS — Manila: Par, 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.50	46.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.75	46.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.50	37.50	37.50	34.50
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.625	47.625	47.625	48.25
Cables	47.75	47.75	47.75	48.375

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.50	33.50	33.50	34.875
Cables	33.625	33.625	33.625	35.00
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	12.75	12.75	12.875	15.00
Cables	12.875	12.875	13.00	15.125
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	9.33	9.45	10.20	13.77
Cables	9.35	9.46	10.20	13.84
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	72.36	72.51	71.72	75.66
Cables	72.59	72.72	71.94	76.07

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	84.7	84.6	84.0	87.6

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.17½	.27½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.00¾	.10¾

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$10,000,000

State of Oregon

4½% Veterans State Aid Gold Bonds

Dated February 1, 1922 — Due Serially 1931-1950, incl.

Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1st and October 1st) payable at the State Fiscal Agency (National Park Bank) in New York City or at the State Treasurer's Office, Salem, at the option of the holder. Coupon Bonds. Denomination $1000. Registerable as to principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1921	$1,020,404,197
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	42,695,125
Population, 1920 Census	783,285

Ratio of Bonded Debt about 4% of Assessed Valuation

These bonds, issued for the purpose of making loans and paying cash bonuses to Soldiers, were provided for by an amendment to the Constitution of the State, designated as Article XI-c and by Statute known as Chapter 201, Laws of 1921. The validity of the amendment and the constitutionality of the Statute have been upheld by decision of the Circuit Court of Oregon, and this decision has been fully affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State.

Due $250,000 semi-annually, April 1 and October 1, 1931 to 1950, inclusive

PRICES
Maturities 1931 to yield 4.45%
Maturities 1932-1935 inclusive to yield 4.40%
Maturities 1936-1940 inclusive to yield 4.375%
Maturities 1941-1950 inclusive to yield 4.35%

Legal Opinion of Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, of Boston

Blair & Co., Inc. New York — **White, Weld & Co.** New York — **Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.** New York

The Equitable Trust Co. of New York — **Eldredge & Co.** New York — **W. A. Harriman & Co.** Incorporated New York

Redmond & Co. New York — **H. L. Allen & Co.** New York — **Rutter & Co.** New York — **Stacy & Braun** New York

All statements above are based upon information which we regard as reliable and are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Exempt from Normal Federal Income Tax.

Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Co.

Common Stock

Present dividend rate 10% per annum

Par Value $50 — **Dividends Payable March 1 and Quarterly**

CAPITALIZATION

	Outstanding
Bonds (including subsidiary and controlled companies)	$5,681,000
Preferred stock (including The Pawtucket Gas Co. of N. J.)	2,284,200
Common stock	3,465,000
	$11,430,200

BUSINESS The Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Company, through ownership or control does the entire gas and electric lighting and power business in the Blackstone Valley district of Rhode Island including the cities of Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Central Falls and the towns of Cumberland, Lincoln and others adjacent serving an intensively industrial community with a population of about 160,000.

PROPERTY The Electrical Equipment of the several plants has a combined capacity of 52,800 horsepower. The main plant burning fuel oil includes a 26,800 horsepower turbo-generator recently installed. The gas plants with a combined daily capacity of 4,200,000 cubic feet serve Pawtucket and Woonsocket; the latter is supplied by a 14-mile high pressure line from Pawtucket, the gas plant at Woonsocket being held as reserve.

EARNINGS & EXPENSES

For the 12 months ending November 30, 1921 were as follows:

Gross Earnings	$3,593,346
Operating Expenses (including Maintenance) and Taxes	2,419,705
Net Earnings	$1,173,641
Interest charges, deductions and preferred dividends	414,381
Balance for Reserves, Replacements and Common Dividends	$759,260
Dividends on Common Stock at 10% require	346,500

During the 7 years' period from 1915 to 1921 inclusive, there was a steady reduction of capitalization per dollar of gross earnings as shown below:

Years Ending	Total Capitalization per Dollar Gross Earnings	Gross Earnings	Balance for Reserves, Replacements & Dividends
Dec. 31, 1915	$6.	$1,515,194	$415,031
Nov. 30, 1921	3.20	3,593,346	836,912

DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS

Cash dividends on the Common stock have been paid since 1912 at rate of 8% per annum; the rate was increased to 10% December 1, 1921. In addition to cashdividends the value of "Rights" to subscribe to new stock has totaled for the above period more than 22% or an average of about 2½% per annum.

MANAGEMENT

The properties have been under Stone & Webster management 14 years, and operate under supervision of the Public Utility Commission of Rhode Island.

LEGALITY All legal matters in connection with Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Company and the validity of its issues of securities have been examined and approved by Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

Price 65 to yield about 7.70%

ESTABROOK & CO. NEW YORK BOSTON — **STONE & WEBSTER** INCORPORATED NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

We Offer, Subject to Prior Sale

$250,000

Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad Company

First Mortgage 5% Bonds

Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Due April 1, 1933

Originally issued 1883, and secured by a first mortgage on entire property of Company covering railroad from Houston to Galveston, Texas, and extensive terminal facilities at Galveston. These terminal properties, embracing 75 miles of railroad track, 180 acres of real estate, handle 50 per cent. of the tonnage of the port of Galveston.

This railroad serves as the terminal and only outlet to tidewater for two railroad systems, aggregating over 4,000 miles, and has earned a surplus above charges for a period of 25 years.

Price: 86¼ and interest, yielding 6¾%

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange since 1895
61 Broadway — New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained in this advertisement, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

Tax-exempt Municipal Bonds

$75,000

Hill County, Montana

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16

Gold 5% Bonds

Dated January 1, 1920 — Due January 1, 1940
Optional January 1, 1930
Denomination $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at The Chase National Bank of New York City.

Legal opinion furnished of Messrs. Teale, Miner & Winfree, Attorneys of Portland, Oregon

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual value of taxable property	$28,000,000
Assessed value taxable property, 1921	9,791,637
Bonded Debt, (incl. this issue)	295,000
Population, estimated	9,000

This is one of the most important school districts in the State and includes the City of Havre, the County Seat.

Direct obligation secured by unlimited tax.

Price to yield 5.50%

Description on request for Circular H

Clark Williams & Co. 160 Broadway New York — **C. W. Whitis & Co.** 85 Cedar St. New York

Although these statements are not guaranteed they have been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES AND SURTAXES

			Yield
$100,000	Michigan 5s	Nov. 15, 1941	4.30%
5,000	Michigan 5½s	July 15, 1941	4.40
100,000	South Dakota 5½s	Jan. 1, 1931	4.90
30,000	South Dakota 5½s	Dec. 1, 1935	4.85
5,000	South Dakota 5½s	Jan. 15, 1941	4.85
50,000	No. Carolina 5s	Feb. 15, 1952	4.65
50,000	No. Carolina 5s	July 1, 1931	4.60
25,000	Detroit 5½s	Oct. 1, 1940-41	4.55
25,000	Detroit 5½s	Oct. 15, 1940-41	4.55
20,000	Detroit 5s	Dec. 1, 1941	4.50
300,000	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., 6s	Feb. 15, 1927-34	4.25-20
200,000	Yonkers, N. Y., 5.90s	May 17, 1922	4.20
50,000	Yonkers, N. Y., 5.90s	Mar. 17, 1922	4.20
30,000	Cohoes, N. Y., 4½s	Dec. 1, 1928-30	4.20
9,000	Watertown, N. Y., 6s	Jan. 1, 1929-37	4.35-20
50,000	Hoboken, N. J., 6s	April 1, 1922	5.00
55,000	Hoboken, N. J., 6s	Aug. 15, 1922	5.00
39,000	Hoboken, N. J., 6s	Dec. 1, 1922	5.00
10,000	South Haven, N. J., 6s	Aug. 1, 1923-44	5.75-40

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET — NEW YORK

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in States of (N) New York, (J) New Jersey

			Yields
N	State of North Carolina, Funding 5s	Due Feb. 15, 1952	4.60%
J	Town of West New York, N. J., Assessment 5s	Due Aug. 1, 1925-34-35	4.65% to 4.75%
J	Town of Nutley, N. J., Temp. Imp. 5s	Due Aug. 1, 1924	4.75%
J	City of Hoboken, N. J., Improvement 6s	Due 1925 and 1926	5.00%
	City of Cisco, Texas, Water 6s	Due Jan. 15, 1933-57	6.00%

Circulars on Request

H. L. ALLEN & COMPANY
Investment Securities
48 Wall Street — Telephone John 9440 — New York

"Financial Viewpoint"

THE SECURITIES MARKET has for several months been broadening out, accentuating the sound basis for a better market.

Interesting financial happenings are anticipated the early part of this year.

There are certain suggestions for timely purchases in the Current Issue of the

"Financial Viewpoint"

To have your name placed on our mailing list, write immediately for Viewpoint No. B-304, which will be sent together with a Special Letter on a "Diversified Group Suggestion."

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & Co
42 Broad Street, New York
—MEMBERS—
Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges

How to Compare Investments

Many investors find it difficult to judge the relative merits of different types of securities. We are distributing a booklet which will be found of great help in this connection.

"An Investor's Catechism"

A booklet which frankly and fully explains, without bias, the weak and strong points of various forms of investment. Please specify booklet E.C.-134.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE Co.
Capital and surplus $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, New York
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn
4 Herriman Avenue, Jamaica

No Loss to Any Investor in our 29 Years of Operation and we Guarantee There Never Shall Be.

Steel Mergers

The market possibilities of those steel stocks prominently mentioned in connection with the proposed mergers are brought out in a Special Review just issued.

Contrast is made with market developments attending formation of the United States Steel Corporation.

Write for copy of Bulletin T-87.

CHARLES H. CLARKSON & Co.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TEL. BOWLING GREEN 4020-26

Impartial Rating of 261 Stocks

This timely bulletin gives in terse form the dividend outlook, current trade conditions, December 31 prices, entire 1921 price range, record highs and lows, present dividends, business prospects and market ratings of about 261 active listed securities. Conveniently arranged in 15 groups, such as: Oils, Rails, Motors, Steels, Coal, Mining, Tobacco, Shipping, etc., with general discussion of factors affecting each group. Prepared by a well-known market observer. Call, telephone or write for free copy.

Ask for No. J-65

RASMUSSEN & Co.
STOCKS — BONDS — GRAIN
111 Broadway New York
Tel. Rector 4091

Moody's Letters

issued weekly, express clear—definite—impartial thoughts on investment subjects that actually interest investors. Our Analysis of the

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

clearly shows how the status of the company has changed during the past year and what the position of its securities now is. The earnings of the entire system and other data are given.

Interested investors may obtain a copy while the supply lasts, upon request for Letter No. 262.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
JOHN MOODY, Pres.
35 Nassau Street New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago

ACCEPTANCE BANK EARNS $232,000

International Institution Makes Satisfactory Showing for Its First Nine Months.

AIDED BY FOREIGN BANKERS

Chairman Warburg Says Stabilization of Exchange Must Await Settlement of Indemnity Question.

Paul M. Warburg, Chairman of the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., in reviewing international conditions for the benefit of stockholders of the bank, said that until the indemnity question was settled, it seemed to him, in spite of the formal establishment of peace, the "house is still afire," and that until the flames were choked and the smoke subsided, we could not make a proper survey of the ruins. Until then, he said, it was idle to discuss ambitious plans for the stabilization of exchanges. The latter problem he considered the proper subject for the "last act of the drama," while at present the "second act" is still on the stage and its plot is still commanding all of our attention.

Mr. Warburg expressed the view that as long as the uncertainty with regard to a proper settlement of the indemnity question continues, a marked turn for the better could not be expected. Neither low money rates with us, nor a cut in our transportation rates, he said, would bring about the increased demand for raw materials which is required in order effectively to market our excess production of raw materials.

The earnings of the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., for the first nine months of its existence were more than $232,000. From this was charged off the entire expense of organization, alterations and improvements of the present premises, the cost of furniture and fixtures and all sums spent and reserved for taxes, leaving a balance of $82,000 to be carried to the profit and loss account.

Mr. Warburg and F. Abbot Goodhue, the President, in a statement issued after the stockholders' meeting, said:

"The basic principle of this bank that it will have no foreign branches, but instead work intimately through the leading foreign banks and bankers in Europe, who are substantial stockholders in the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., has proved to be thoroughly satisfactory and more than justified the hopes of its founders. These intimate foreign connections have been of the greatest value in establishing the bank's foreign relations and bringing it in touch rapidly with the important importers and exporters of Europe. At the same time, these connections have enabled the bank to secure credit and trade reports which have been of the greatest importance in this period of readjustment, and which it could not have secured in so satisfactory a manner by any other means.

"The executives pursuing a very definite policy, have been particular to have commitments and risks of the institution diversified as much as possible. This applies to commodities as well as to countries and sections of the world. Certain limits have been fixed for each country with which the bank does business and also for each line of trade, so that today the bank has customers in sixteen countries and is financing the import or export of over twenty different commodities.

"The International Acceptance Bank, Inc., publishes for the first time its statement as of December 31, 1921, which shows a highly liquid condition. Against its outstanding acceptances and other liabilities, the bank has a liquid reserve of $13,895,000, which is composed of:

Cash and due from banks	$3,501,000
Other banks' acceptances owned	1,863,000
U. S. Government securities	8,531,000
	$13,895,000

"Of the $11,059,000 acceptances issued by the bank, $8,529,000 are classified as secured and only $2,530,000 as unsecured.

"The average amount of capital outstanding for the nine months was $6,797,000, having been called in by instalments until now the total capital of $10,250,000 has been fully paid in. In addition there is a subscribed surplus of $5,000,000, which has not been called."

VANDERBILT QUITS BOARD.

Leaves Missouri Pacific to Stay With Illinois Central.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has resigned as a Director of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, but retained his place on the board of the Illinois Central, it was announced yesterday in rail quarters. He also remained a Director of the Delaware & Hudson. This action was taken at the instance of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which announced on Jan. 9 that Mr. Vanderbilt might remian on the board of either the Missouri Pacific or the Illinois Central, but not on both.

The Transportation act prevented any person from serving as a Director of "competing line," and "interlocking directorates" were ordered dissolved on Jan. 1. The order has caused the resignation of several financiers.

J. Ogden Armour has not announced his choice between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Illinois Central, as ordered by the commission. W. Averill Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, must resign as a Director of the Illinois Central or the Baltimore & Ohio, but has made no announcement.

IDLE FREIGHT CARS GROW.

28,000 More Out of Service Than in Any Period in Years.

Idle freight cars on Jan. 8 totaled 646,673, according to the report issued yesterday by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was 27,998 more than the 618,675 cars reported idle for the previous week, and represents approximately 28,000 more idle cars in any one period than has existed in the last four or five years. Last year the traffic slump showed up the worst on April 8, when 618,000 cars were reported idle as a result of business depression.

Of the 646,673 cars which were idle on Jan. 8, 403,357 were surplus cars in good condition, while the remainnig 153,316 were cars in need of repairs. The report indicated that 208,929 were surplus box cars, while 219,444 were surplus coal cars.

New Bank to Open Soon.

The Controller of the Currency has granted an application to organize to the Hamilton National Bank of New York. The bank, to occupy quarters in the Heckscher Building, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, will have a capital of $1,000,000. It will begin business with a paid-in surplus of $500,000.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN A WAGNER CREDITOR

His Balance With Brokers Who Failed $100,000, Committee Proceedings Reveal.

CUSTOMERS MEET TODAY

Opposing Views Held on Proposed Methods of Reclaiming Securities and Distributing Assets.

Charlie Chaplin, the motion picture comedian, had a credit balance of approximately $100,000 with the stock brokerage firm of E. W. Wagner & Co., when the concern was forced into bankruptcy on Dec. 20, last. This was divulged yesterday in connection with the proceedings of the protective committees which have been formed for the benefit of customers of the bankrupt concern.

A meeting of the customers of the brokerage firm will be held in the Assembly Room of the World Building at 12:15 P. M. today to discuss the general situation. This meeting will be held under the auspices of W. J. Tait, Secretary of the Customers' Reclamation Committee, which was formed a short time ago.

In addition to the Customers' Reclamation Committee, another General Creditors' Protective Committee has been formed, consisting of F. W. Boschen, C. S. Hardy, Thomas Melvin and Louis Strauss. White and Case, attorneys, of 14 Wall Street, represent this new committee. Their circular sent to creditors and customers of the Wagner firm indicate that the two committees are working in opposition to each other.

Individual Action Opposed.

The statement signed by the General Creditors' Committee, of which Boschen is Chairman, in part, says:

"Our attention has been called to a circular enclosing a blank to be filled out by customers, authorizing an attorney-at-law to commence reclamation proceedings in behalf of customers for a compensation of 12½ per cent. of the value of the securities that may be recovered, and agreeing to pay 2 per cent. of the value of securities carried in the customers' account but not recovered. It will be one of the purposes of the undersigned committee to endeavor to effect the return of securities to customers, which can be obtained in a direct proceeding, without expense to the customer and without putting the customer and the estate to the expense of a court proceeding. We have been given assurance by the Receiver and his attorneys that no disposition will be made of securities at this time, and that securities in his hands belonging to customers which can lawfully be delivered will be set aside for such purpose."

This committee further asserts that attempts to involve the estate of E. W. Wagner & Co. in a mass of filed reclamation claims will lead to confusion and loss to customers. It is added that when the books have been closed by the accountants' statements will be prepared by the Receiver and sent to all creditors and customers.

S. J. McTague of Alexander & Keenan, associate counsel to Richard E. Bland, attorney for the Reclamation Creditors' Committee of E. W. Wagner & Co., yesterday issued a statement in answer to the circular of the General Creditors' Committee.

Mr. McTague's Statement.

The statement of Mr. McTague says that "it is, of course, very much to the interest of the general creditors to discourage reclamation proceedings, and it is to be expected that the General Creditors' Committee would oppose any committee formed by the reclamation creditors, because, while every successful reclamation proceeding will aid the individual, it will reduce the assets that would ultimately be distributed to general creditors.

"It is hardly to be expected that the General Creditors' Committee will see that the Receiver returns to the customers of E. W. Wagner & Co. stocks fully paid for, and their letter, when closely read, contains no promise that can be relied upon by a creditor entitled to recover his securities. The Receiver will require for his own protection an order from the court directing him to return securities before a delivery will be made. Reclamation proceedings must be instituted before proof of debt is filed, if securities are to be recovered. Heretofore, reclamation proceedings were carried on by individuals at great expense to themselves, and with loss of much time. A Reclamation Committee can solve the difficulties of reclamation proceedings, and save expense and time to individuals.

"From the circular it is clear that the Receiver makes no promise to return securities. Should he do so without reclamation proceedings, it will be the first instance of such action in the history of the bankruptcy courts, and the Reclamation Committee will consider it a personal victory amply justifying its existence."

The firm of E. W. Wagner & Co. failed on Dec. 50 last. Members of the firm at the time received opportunity to answer certain charges made by the authorities of the New York Stock Exchange, of which the firm was a member. The alloted time for the answering of such charges has expired, but no information has been given out by the Governors of the Exchange.

STATEMENT ON DIER & CO.

Receiver Finds It Impossible to Estimate Situation of Firm.

Manfred W. Ehrich, receiver for E. D. Dier & Co., with his counsel, Arthur Garfield Hays and Saul S. Myers, conferred yesterday at the offices of the firm, 42 New Street. Mr. Ehrich issued this statement:

"It is impossible at this time to make any estimate of the situation of the firm. I am informed that liabilities will exceed $4,000,000. Quick assets seem to be inconsiderable. The firm has interests in real estate and mining properties, the value of which is problematical. What assets there are will be conserved for the general benefit, but it will be some days before the receiver will be in a position to give more definite information."

A Creditors' Protective Committee has been organized to investigate the business methods of the brokerage firm, of which M. E. & D. W. Blumenthal have been engaged as chief counsel.

Dome Distributes $1 Per Share.

Directors of the Dome Mines Company, Ltd., have ordered a repayment of capital amounting to $1 a share, according to information obtained in the financial district yesterday. The distribution is payable April 20 to stock of record March 31. The payment is to be made, it is said, subject to the consent of the Province of Ontario.

CHANGES IN MONEY SUPPLY.

Country's Total Decreased $90,500,000 Last Year, Despite $872,000,000 Increase in Gold.

The Treasury Department's report on the general stock of all kinds of money in the country on Jan. 1 shows the following changes, compared with Dec. 1, 1921:

Total	Increased $190,018,982
Gold	Increased 171,962,450
Silver dollars	Increased 2,919,473
Federal Reserve notes	Increased 83,115,460

Changes during the twelve months ended Jan. 1 were as follows.

Total	Decreased $90,535,517
Gold	Increased 872,154,134
Silver dollars	Increased 97,535,525
Federal Reserve notes	Decreased 900,925,095

The general stock of all kinds of money in the country on Jan. 1 compares as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

	Jan. 1, 1922.	Dec. 1, 1921.	Jan. 1, 1921.
Gold coin and bullion—	$3,656,988,551	$3,548,125,101	$2,784,824,427
Standard silver dollars	397,581,851	354,663,378	299,746,326
Subsidiary silver—	272,552,485	272,528,961	270,558,209
United States notes	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016
Federal Reserve notes	2,781,791,290	2,698,675,810	3,735,719,745
Federal Reserve bank notes	116,670,400	118,533,400	242,164,400
National bank notes	750,167,924	749,997,097	722,377,323
Total	$8,322,433,467	$8,085,813,663	$8,373,969,004

The stock of gold, the amount of Federal Reserve notes, and the total stock of money compared as follows on Jan. 1 for a series of years:

	Gold.	F. R. Notes.	Total Money.
1922.	$3,656,988,551	$2,781,791,290	$8,322,433,467
1921.	2,784,824,427	3,735,719,345	8,373,969,004
1920.	2,787,714,306	2,295,799,145	7,941,320,709
1919.	3,060,705,071	1,365,843,930	7,790,703,606
1918.	2,940,420,143	1,350,764,025	6,229,196,271
1917.	2,964,641,850	900,106,180	5,012,048,517
1916.	2,312,444,429	214,125,000	4,461,986,257
1915.	1,815,976,319	17,190,223	3,973,373,699
1914.	1,924,360,506	.....	3,775,494,006

The highest point ever reached by the total stock of money was the $8,373,959,004 of Jan. 1, 1921. The lowest in the past year was $7,942,675,633 on May 1. The present stock of gold is the highest ever reached in this country; the lowest of last year was that of Jan. 1, 1921.

READING RIGHTS DEALINGS.

Curb Transactions Suspended Pending Court's Decision.

The Committee on Listing and Securities of the New York Curb Market Association ruled yesterday that, pending decision of the United States Supreme Court in Reading rights, dealings would be suspended until further notice, and that all when, as and if issued contracts in these rights must be adjusted at once at 18 per right.

At the offices of the Curb it was explained that the suspension of trading in the rights was but a temporary expedient pending the decision of the court. It was further pointed out that those who had executed transactions in the rights discovered that it would be necessary to put up joint margins both by the purchaser and seller, and as this would tie up indefinitely considerable amounts of money it was decided to suspend trading in them.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1909	M. & S.	78
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	95¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	107
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	106½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	107
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	107
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	83½
King. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	104½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	97
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	97½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	101½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	A. & O.	100¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	101½
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	44¾
City of Christiania 8s, 1945	A. & O.	106¼
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	86½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	84¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	80
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	76½
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	108½
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	94½
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. A, 1946	J. & J.	106½
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. B, 46	F. & A.	107¼
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	95¾
French Gov. 5s, 1945	M. & S.	100¾
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	93¼
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	73¼
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	87¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser. '25	J. & J.	86¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	84½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	84¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	40¾
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	54¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	109¾
State of Queensland 7s, '41	A. & O.	107¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	101¼
Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	J. & J.	94¾
Dom. Republic 8s, 1958	F. & A.	88
San Paulo 8s, 1936	J. & J.	101¾
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	95¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	113¾
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	88
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104¾
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	107
Un. K. 5½s, 1922	F. & A.	100¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	100¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	98¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101¼	101¾
2s, c, 1930	101¾	101¾
4s, r, 1925	104¾	104¾
4s, c, 1925	104¾	104¾
Pan 2s, r, 1938	.....	100½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	.....	100½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	.....	100¾
Pan 2s, c, 1938	.....	100¾
Pan 2s, r, 1961	.....	80
Pan 2s, c, 1961	.....	80
P I 4s, '34, r	80	...
P I 4s, '34, c	80	...
P I 4s, '36, r	80	...
Dist of Col 3-65s	.....	95

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	30¾	11¾
Alls & W., pf	26	...
Alas G M	¾	1
Alaska J	¾	⅞
Alb & Sus	135	...
All Am C	65¾	110
Am S 1st pf	.....	66
Am B Sug	60	65
Am S S & Fdy pf	95¼	100
Am U & P pf	.....	117
Am Chicle	10	10¾
Am Coal	65	...
Am Cot Oil pf	.....	45
Am D S pf	4¾	5
Am La pf	.....	9
Fire Eng	9¾	9½
Am Lo pf	113	...
Am M & G	15	18
Am Rad	84	...
Do pf	116	...
Am Sm pf	.....	89
Am Snuff	89	85¾
Do pf	97	101
Am Snuff pf	112	114
Do pf	80	91
Am S Tob pf	75	72½
Am T & C	53	57
Am W W & Elec	.....	8
Am Wtl pf	96¾	98
Am Zinc	13	13½
Ann Arbor	10	10¾
Do pf	30	33
Art Metal	14	16
Do cfs	10¾	...
A B & A	⅞	1
A G & W I pf	22	23
Atl Refin	965	1,040
Atlas T	13¾	16¾
Aus N pf	68	70½
Auto Sales	4¾	5¾
Do pf	13½	15
Bald L pf	103	107
Bar Leath	40	45
Barnsdall, Class A	18½	21
Batop M	½	⅝
Beech C-N	32	...
Beth Steel	52	55
Do 7% pf	90	91
Do 8% pf	107	109
Booth Fish pf	36	40
B U Gas	73	75
Brown Sh	43	44½
Do pf	89	91
Bruns Tar	2¾	3¾
B, R & P	30	90
Do pf	19	60
Buff & S	66	71
Do pf	...	48
Burns Bros pf	97	97
Bush Ter	...	100
Cal & Ar	55	59
Case Plow	3¼	4¾
C-S R of C	...	...
N J	160	192
C'tain-teed	35	40
Do 1st pf	86	90
Do 2d pf	...	80
Chi & Alt	2½	4
C & E Ill pf	34	34½
Chi Gt W	6¾	6¾
Do pf	16	16¾
Chi Pn T	60¾	62
C, R I & P 7% pf	85¾	86½
Chi, St P, M & Om pf	83	88
C, C, C & St L pf	75¾	76¾
Cl & Pitts	63½	80
Do spec	35½	...
Clu-Peab	44¾	44¾
Do pf	91	94
C & S 1st pf	55	57
Do 2d pf	49	50
Con Cig pf	63	64
Cont Can	49	50
Do pf	101	104
Cont Ins	66	70
Corn P R pf	114	115
Crex Carp	23	33
De B M	15	16¾
D & Co pf	61	62
Det U Ry	...	68
D S S & A pf	2¾	3½
Do pf	3¾	4¾
Dur Hos'y	25	27
Do pf	80	95
East Kod	680	700
Do pf	107¼	108
Elec S B	124	125
Elk H Coal	13½	16½
Do pf	36	40
Em Brant	2¾	4
Do pf	18	22
Erie 2d pf	8¾	9
Erie & S	49	...
Fairbanks	15	30
F M & S	9	12
Fisher Bdy	85½	85
Do pf	100¾	105
F B, O, pf	80	84
G, W & W	¼	½
G A T Car	50	51
Gen Clear pf	100	102½
Do 2 pf	95	98½
Gen M pf	72	72
Greene-C	20¾	22
G, M & N	5¼	5¼
Do pf	16	17
Gulf S 1st pf	85	...
Husk W	16	...
Do pf	22	26½
Hartman	90	95
Homestake	54	56
Il C I	78	...
Int Agric	8	9
Int H pf	100	...
Int Mot Tr 2d pf	56	60
Int N pf	65½	67½
Int Pa pf	85	100
Int Salt	43	...
Iowa Cent	3½	6
K C, Ft S & M pf	67	...
Kan C So pf	54½	55
Kayser (J) 1st pf	110	...
Kelly Sp T pf	20	...
Kresge	72	75
Do pf	94½	100
Kelsey Wh	60	62
Do pf	92	94
K A D M pf	20	...
Kresge (S S) pf	100	112
Do pf	100	115
Lacl Gas	44	46
L E & W	11	12
Libr & M	100	104
Do pf	100	111
Lima L pf	96	100
Lorl, Inc	9½	9¾
L-W B 1st pf	97½	99
Do 2d pf	90	110
Mah Coal	550	700
M'Kay Cos	75	77
Mallinson	15½	20
Do pf	62	80
Man Beach	⅛	2
Man Shirt pf	101¾	110½
Mkt St Ry pf, c	18	20
Do 2d pf	6	8½
Man Sugar pf	65	90
Maland Oil	2¾	2¾
Max M cf	1	2
Do 1st pf	5	8
Do 2d pf	2	4
Max M, A	47½	50
M, Des, Sts pf	105	112
Mex F pf	81	86
Mich Cent	100	125
M & St L	5¾	5¾
M, St P & S S M	1	62
M, K & T pf	2	2½
Mont P pf	101	...
Mor & Es	75	78
Mullins B	23½	24
Mun C	89	90¼
N C & St L pf	95	97½
N L	103	115
Nat C & C	1	1½
Nat Ld pf	100	111
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	4	6
N Y A B	60	61½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	75¾	75
Do 2d pf	61	62
N Y, L & West	91	...
Nort So	8	10¾
N P Power pf	99½	101
N & W pf	73½	74
Nor Cent	71	...
Nunnally	10	10¼
O B & E	13	13¾
Ohio F S	44	48
Otis Elev	122½	124¼
Do pf	90	93
Otis Stl pf	41	47
Owens Bot	25¾	29
Pac C 1st pf	40	50
Do 2d pf	20	50
Pac Mail	10	11
P T & Tel	55	60
Do pf	104¾	105
Penney pf	89	97
Peo & E	10¾	11¾
Pere M pf	52	55
P-Jones pf	92¼	93
Pitts C pf	90¼	94
P & R pf	36	40
Pr, Ft W & C pf	101	...
Pr Stl Car	132½	...
Pitts S pf	84¼	92
Pond C C	14¼	15
Pr Stl Car pf	92¼	93
Ry Stl Spr pf	108¾	110¼
Rem Typ	25	35
Do 2d pf	40½	55½
Rens & S	112	...
R Enls	8	10
Do 1st pf	40	46
St L S W	21¾	22
Savage A	12¾	12¾
Seneca C	21¼	22
So P R S	44	48
Do pf	62	85
Stand Mill	110	118
Stern Bros pf	95	99
Studeb Co pf	105	108
Sug Steel	26	29¼
T P L Pr	300	400
Tide W O	130	150
T, St L & West	14	15
Do pf	22	24
Do 2d pf	22½	...
T C R T	34	36½
Do pf	72	82
Und Type	116	160
Do pf	104	113½
U B & P	67¼	68
U T Car	86¾	97¼
U Cig Sts	130	130
U Drug 1st pf	45	46½
U S Ind A	95	97¼
U S R & I	58¼	59¼
U S Sm pf	42¾	45
Va-Car Ch pf	67¾	69
Weber & H	11¼	11¾
W Pac pf	53	55
West A E	93	95½
W-Overm	27¼	28
Wis Cent	25	27
Woolworth	138	140
Do pf	115	118

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at the close of business Jan. 14:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1921.	*Fiscal Year 1922.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1921.
Customs	$11,516,064.36	$7,304,184.25	$158,518,439.25	$157,401,448.98
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	14,102,487.02	9,305,612.63	1,253,518,618.57	3,837,510,543.23
Miscellaneous	57,702,112.87	86,476,198.85	746,447,714.86	883,534,816.05
Miscellaneous revenue	17,553,670.45	17,045,635.60	200,305,201.60	432,497,182.76
Panama Canal tolls, &c	416,782.72	974,420.53	6,448,264.01	4,870,063.38
Total ordinary	$101,378,267.01	$69,900,471.91	$2,416,741,234.25	$3,067,419,749.39
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disbursements	.....	.....	435,998,758.25	205,420,606.33
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	49,856,836.23	184,084,841.39	.....	.....
Expenditures	142,235,103.25	253,985,313.31	1,980,742,476.00	2,761,998,142.96

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July included.

New Issue

$1,250,000

State of Idaho

Tax Anticipation and Highway 5.10% Notes

To be dated February 1, 1922 — To Mature January 31, 1923

Principal and annual interest payable at maturity in New York City.
Denomination $1,000

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States.

The finances of Idaho have been conservatively managed and the Net Bonded Indebtedness of the State is only about 1% of the Assessed Valuation. Population, according to 1920 census, was 431,826.

100.45 and interest, yielding about 4⅝% annually

Legality to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., of New York City

Guaranty Company of New York

Bond & Goodwin, New York — Hannahs, Ballin & Lee, New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Canadian Bonds

Principal and interest payable in New York City

Amount	Security	Rate	Maturity	Price and int.	Yielding about
$500,000	Province of Saskatchewan	5½%	1946	99	5.57%
100,000	Province of Alberta	5½	1939	99	5.59
200,000	Province of Manitoba	6	1946	105.33	5.60
50,000	Province of Nova Scotia	6	1936	104	5.60
275,000	City of Toronto, Ont.	6	1941–51	...	5.625
150,000	City of Winnipeg, Man.	6	1946	104.64	5.45

Complete information upon request

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Federal Income Tax Exempt

Investments

	Maturity		Yield
*City of Detroit, School Reg. 4s	Feb. 1,	1944	4.25%
*Lansing, Mich., Pav. & Sewer 5s	Jan. 1,	1927-30	4.50-4.40%
*Lansing, Mich., Public Utility 4½s	Jan. 1,	1936-35	4.40%
*State of North Carolina Bldg. 5s	July 1,	1961	4.60%
*El Paso, Texas, 5s	Jan. 1,	1927-50	4.90-4.70%
Richmond, Va., Sewer & School 5s	Jan. 1,	1956	4.50%
Henry County, Va., Road 6s	Oct. 1,	1955	5.25%
Hattiesburg, Miss., School 6s	May 2,	1924	6.00%

**Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York*

Keane, Higbie & Co.
120 Broadway
NEW YORK
Detroit — Chicago
Telephone Rector 4794

Investment Suggestions

$200,000 Province of Alberta.....6s due 1941
To yield 5.62%

$125,000 Province of Ontario.....4s due 1926
To yield 5.90%

$75,000 City of Winnipeg, Man.....5s due 1926
To yield 6.00%

Principal and interest on the above bonds payable in New York in U. S. Funds

MILLER & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway — *Telephone Rector 7500* — New York

International Great Northern R. R.

5% Notes

Charles E. Doyle & Co.
30 Broad Street — New York
Telephone Broad 7106-7-8-9

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

Ten-Year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds

in temporary form may now be exchanged for Definitive Bonds upon surrender of the Temporary Bonds at the office of

Central Union Trust Company of New York
80 Broadway, New York

Prompt presentation, with Temporary Bonds in numerical order, will facilitate the exchange.

Dillon, Read & Co.

Pullman-Haskell & Barker *Scrip*

Haskell & Barker Car Co. Stockholders, entitled to fractional shares of The Pullman Co. Stock, will receive on surrender of their stock, non-dividend paying scrip exchangeable in amounts aggregating $100 for The Pullman Co. Stock. We are prepared to buy or sell this scrip, when, as and if issued.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
(Established 1847)
51 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 6300

Southern Railway Company

Development and General Mortgage 6½% Bonds
Due April 1, 1956

A Return of 6.90% for Thirty-four Years

In 1921 the Federal Reserve Bank's discount rate fell from 7% to 4½%.

These bonds, the obligation of a standard railroad, and not subject to redemption prior to maturity, offer a return of 6.90% for thirty-four years.

M. J. Meehan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
2 Rector Street — Tel. Bowling Green 3400-3412

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ASSEMBLY CHAMBER
Room 506
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at 12:15 Sharp
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as It Exists
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Private Wire to Chicago
111 Broadway Phone Rector 6766

INVESTMENTS
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway New York

Write for Chart Showing the Effect of Federal Income Tax on Yield from Tax-Free and Taxable Bonds in 1922.
JELKE, HOOD & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Wall Street Tel. John 4906

Investment Bonds
McCLURE, JONES & REED
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115 Broadway Phone 2331 Rector

Reynolds, Fish & Co.
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15 Broad St. New York
Telephone Hanover 6696

German Coupons
Cashed or Converted into
German Bonds
F. B. Warren & Co.
44 Beaver St., New York
Telephone Broad 1524

$10,000,000 SOLDIER BONUS ISSUE PLACED

Syndicate Headed by Stacy & Braun Awarded Oregon Bonds on Bid of 100.179.

DEPARTMENT STORE BONDS

$7,000,000 Strawbridge & Clothier Issue Sold—Negotiating $16,000,000 Haitian Loan.

An issue of $10,000,000 4½ per cent., eighteen and one-half year average serial soldiers' bonus bonds of the State of Oregon has been purchased by a syndicate, headed by Stacy & Braun, on a bid of 100.179. The bonds are offered today by the bankers at prices which yield from 4.35 per cent. to 4.45 per cent., according to maturity. Associated with Stacy & Braun are Eldredge & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Blair & Co., White, Weld & Co., the Equitable Trust Company, Redmond & Co., H. T. Allen & Co., Rutter & Co., the Anglo, London-Paris National Bank of San Francisco, the Seattle National Bank, Wells, Dickey & Co. of Minneapolis, and others.

The bids were invited on a basis whereby the bidder fixed the coupon rate, with a maximum placed. The Stacy & Braun syndicate bid on the 4½ per cent. William R. Compton & Co. and associates bid 101.087 for a 4¾ per cent. coupon, and 103.78 for a 5 per cent. coupon; the Guaranty Company and associates bid 100.859 for a 4¾ per cent. coupon and the same bid for $5,000,000 of 4½ per cent. coupon bonds, and $5,000,000 of 5 per cent.; the bid of the City Company was 100.539 for all or none of the bonds, with a 4¾ per cent. coupon.

A new issue of $500,000 Cook County Forest Preserve District 4½ per cent. twenty-year serial bonds, with an average maturity of ten years and three months, has been sold to a syndicate composed of A. B. Leach & Co., the First Trust and Savings Bank and the Merchants Loan and Trust Company of Chicago at 99.5196 and will be offered to yield from 4 per cent. to 4.40 per cent., according to maturities. The bonds are dated Oct. 15, 1921, and mature $25,000 annually. The total bonded debt of the district, including this issue, is $11,460,000.

An issue of $7,000,000 closed first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of Strawbridge & Clothier of Philadelphia has been purchased by Janney & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. and are being offered in the Philadelphia market at par and interest. The bonds mature in 1942.

The authorization by the Interstate Commerce Commission of an issue of $30,000,000 first and refunding 5 per cent. mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad probably means that this will be the next large rail issue to be offered in the New York market. The bonds are to be sold at not less than 89½ per cent. of par and accrued interest and the proceeds are to be used for capital purposes.

White, Weld & Co. and West & Co. are offering a new issue of $2,000,000 Federal Light and Traction Company thirty-year first lien 6 per cent. gold bonds, due March 1, 1942, at 91¾ and interest, to yield more than 6½ per cent. Federal Light and Traction owns or controls public utility properties furnishing electric light and power, gas or traction facilities in fourteen communities in New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Washington, Colorado, Missouri and Arkansas. Earnings applicable to charges on the first lien bonds for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1921, were equivalent to more than 3.25 times these charges, including the requirements of this issue.

Negotiations between two separate banking groups and the Island of Haiti for a loan of $16,000,000 are reported nearing completion. Among other things the loan will retire four French issues now outstanding. These are the 5 per cent. loan of 1875, of which 10,252,500 francs are outstanding; the 5 per cent. loan of 1880, of which 7,235,300 francs are outstanding; the 6 per cent. loan of 1896, of which 37,838,500 francs are outstanding, and the 5 per cent. loan of 1910, of which 63,661,550 francs are outstanding. Interest has been unpaid on these bonds for four years. The forthcoming loan will be sufficient, at the present rate of exchange, to discharge these obligations and to complete certain State projects which have been under way. It will consolidate all Haiti's outstanding obligations, and will be the first bonds of that country to be offered in the United States.

An issue of $1,250,000 State of Idaho Tax Anticipation and Highway 5.10 per cent. notes, to be dated Feb. 1, 1922, and to mature Jan. 31, 1923, is offered today by a syndicate composed of the Guaranty Company of New York, Bond & Goodwin, and Hannahs, Ballin & Lee. At 100.45 and interest the bonds will yield about 4¾ per cent. annually. Both principal and interest are payable at maturity in New York.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co.Am.7	7	Nov., 1925	101½	101⅝	6.42
Alum. Co.Am.7	7	Oct., 1953	102⅛	102⅜	6.65
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep. 2, '24	94¾	94⅞	5.45
Am. T. & T.6	6	Oct., 1922	100⅜	100⅝	5.00
Am. T. & T.6	6	Feb., 1924	101¼	101⅜	5.78
Am. Tobacco.7	7	Nov., 1922	101⅛	101⅜	4.85
Am. Tobacco.7	7	Nov., 1923	102⅜	102⅝	5.01
Am. Th'd Co.6	6	Dec., 1923	100	100⅛	5.96
Anaconda Co.6	6	Jan., 1923	98	98⅜	6.32
Anaconda Co.7	7	Jan., 1929	101⅛	101⅜	6.63
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd....7½	7½	Apr., 1925	103⅛	104	6.15
Arm. & Co.cv.7	7	July, 1939	102⅜	103	6.56
Bell.T.of Can.7	7	Apr., 1925	100⅝	101⅛	6.50
Beth. Stl. Co.7	7	July 15,'23	100⅜	101	6.30
Can. Pac. Ry.6	6	Mar., 1924	101⅛	101⅜	5.14
Cent. Argent.6	6	Feb., 1927	90¼	91	7.90
Cons. Gas Co. N. Y.....7	7	Dec. 1, '22	101⅛	101⅜	4.70
Cudahy P. Co.7	7	July15,'23	100⅞	101	6.30
Fed. Sug. R..6	6	Nov., 1924	97⅜	98¾	7.85
The B. F. Goodrich Co. cv.7	7	Apr., 1922	97⅜	98¼	7.65
Gulf Oil Co...6	6	July, 1923	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Gulf Oil Corp.7	7	Feb., 1938	103⅜	103⅝	6.50
H. Heinz....7	7	Dec., 1930	100⅜	101¼	6.38
Hock. Val....6	6	Mar., 1924	98½	98⅝	6.35
Hum. O. R...7	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	100⅝	6.77
Int. Rap. Tr..8	8	Sep., 1922	79	80	..
Kan. C. Ter..6	6	Nov.15,'23	100¼	100⅜	5.50
Kennecott Co.7	7	Feb., 1930	105	105⅛	6.40
Laclede Gas..7	7	Jan., 1930	96½	97¼	7.58
Nat. Ck. & S..7	7	Sep., 1930	99½	100	8.00
Proc. & Gam.7	7	Mar., 1922	100	100¼	4.25
Proc. & Gam.7	7	Mar., 1923	101½	102	4.80
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.7	7	Mar., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.00
R. J. Rey'ds.6	6	Aug., 1922	100⅜	100⅝	5.10
Sears,R. & Co.7	7	Oct. 15,'23	100⅝	100¾	6.95
Sears,R. & Co.7	7	Oct. 15,'23	99¼	99½	7.35
Sloss-S. S.&I.6	6	Aug., 1922	90	91	7.55
Solvay Co...6	6	Oct., 1927	102¼	104	7.10
Southern Ry.6	6	Mar., 1922	99⅞	100¼	5.95
S'west B. T..7	7	Aug., 1925	102	102⅜	6.20
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y....7	7	Jan. 23,'31	104½	110½	..
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.....6½	6½	May, 1933	108⅛	108⅝	5.56
St. P. D. G..5½	5½	Dec.15,'23	100	100⅝	5.30
Swift & Co...7	7	Oct.15,'23	100⅞	101⅛	6.25
Swift & Co....7	7	Aug.15,'31	102⅜	102⅝	6.60
Texas Co.	5	Mar. 1,'23	101⅛	102⅛	4.90
Utah St. Co..6	6	Sep. 15,'22	97½	98¼	8.75
Va.-Ia C. Co.7	7	Apr., 1936	107	107½	6.17
Wn E. Co.cv.7	7	Apr., 1925	104⅜	105¼	5.29

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	72½	73½
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sep., 1919	66¼	69¼
Belgian Prem.	5	1926	73	78
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	347	352
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	324	339
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	431	446
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1922	434	440
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1920	421	436
French Govt. Vic.	5	Jan., 1961	62½	63½
French Loan, '17	4	Jan., 1943	49½	51½
French Loan	5	May, 1920	73½	74½
French Loan	4-6	1920	72	73½
City Copenhagen	4	Apr., 1901	68¾	72
Canada	5½	Nov., 1927	98	97¾
Canada	5	May, 1937	95½	96¾
City of Pelotas	5	June, 1961	60	61
Italy War Loan	5	..	58	60
Rep. of Costa Rica	8	1941	56¾	58½
*Russian ruble bds.	4½	Feb., 1926	4	5
*Russian external	5½	Dec., 1951	16	19½
Do 1Nat. City Bk. cts.)			16	17½
*Russian external	6½	June, 1919	18	19½
Do 1Nat. City Bk. cts.)			16	17½
Russian rentes of 1894			15	16
Sweden	5	June, 1939	89½	90
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	97¼	97⅝
Uruguay	5	1915	64½	65½

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.

View of a Reserve Bank on Their Present Magnitude.

Asking whether the causes of depression have been eliminated or even partially rectified, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston replies in its January bulletin: "A categorical 'Yes' or 'No' is not sufficient. As far as supply is concerned, the largest excess stocks were of raw materials. Without a doubt, there was a surplus of many lines of finished goods, but it did not compare with the oversupply of raw materials. As a rule, a complete change has occurred, so that at present there does not appear to be an unwieldy surplus of the more important commodities.

"The stocks of two commodities intimately connected with the largest industries in New England—wool and cotton—were greatly in excess of normal requirements a year ago. Today there is barely enough cotton to provide for a continuance of the present rate of consumption until another crop is gathered next Summer, while there is already apprehension over a scarcity of desirable grades of wool. As a general rule the existent stocks of raw materials used for manufacturing purposes are not excessive.

"On the other hand, the stocks of foodstuffs such as corn, wheat and sugar still appear to be larger than present requirements and accordingly do not have an upward price tendency. Therefore the farmer is not able to get a larger amount of other commodities in exchange for a given quantity of his product than he was a year ago—twelve months without improvement. This is an important factor which must be reckoned with in forecasting business activity during 1922.

"The relative size of the already available stocks of materials is but a temporary phase of the situation. How to utilize the surplus productive capacity of the country is a question which will no doubt receive attention for several years. Considerable time will be required before trade will so increase that it will be able to consume all of the goods that the country can produce. But in the meantime there will undoubtedly be periods when the supply of goods available at the moment is hardly sufficient to meet the demand, and there will be an increase in business activity of more or less temporary nature. This condition is apparently approaching."

BOARDS OF ADJUSTMENT.

Proposal of Regional Bodies to Assist Railway Labor Board.

Local rail executives appeared reticent yesterday to comment on the suggestion resulting from Secretary Hoover's recent conference in Washington concerning the re-establishment of regional boards of adjustment which would facilitate the work of the Railway Labor Board in handling labor disputes. On the whole, however, the idea was considered a hopeful sign, and it is believed that when the Association of Railway Executives meets in Chicago on Saturday to hear the report the matter will be received open-mindedly and given fair consideration.

In the past, the executives have not looked with favor on these boards of adjustment, considering them in the light of superfluous bodies, but there is an impression in financial circles that Secretary Hoover's support may change the attitude of the rail managers. Through the establishment of these boards Secretary Hoover hopes to "create a spirit of working good-will by adjustment instead of litigation."

JAPANESE SILK MARKET HIT.

Rumors of American Boycott Cause a Drop of Eight Points.

TOKIO, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—Rumors that American silk buyers intended to boycott Japanese silk on account of high prices of raw material, due to manipulation, caused a break of eight points in yesterday's Yokohama market, which closed in a panicky condition after a day of enormous sales. Today's market was slightly steadier.

The rumor is said to have been an outgrowth of a report from the Japanese Consul in New York, the report being meant merely as a warning, outlining certain dissatisfaction on the part of American buyers regarding the state of the Japanese market.

MORE WOMEN AT RAIL JOBS.

Increase in 1920 Statistics Shows They Were Put at Clerical Work.

The number of women employed by the Class 1 railroads increased from 84,427 in the quarter ended Jan. 1, 1920, to 90,052 in the quarter ended Oct. 1, 1920, according to recent reports from the Interstate Commerce Commission. The wartime experimental use of women in shop work is being abandoned, but there is an increase in their employment at jobs for which they are better fitted. The number of women employed in shop work decreased 50.9 per cent. from 1918 to 1920; women in clerical and semi-clerical jobs increased 18.5 per cent. in the same period.

DAUGHERTY TO SIFT GENERAL ELECTRIC

Orders a Federal Investigation Following the Charges Made by Untermyer.

WANTS LOCKWOOD MINUTES

Sweeping Restriction on Raisin Company—Ruling to Be Made on Trade Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Attorney General Daugherty announced today that he had ordered an investigation by the Department of Justice of the affairs of the General Electric Company to ascertain whether it had violated any Federal laws.

The investigation is the result of charges made against the company by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee in New York, and letters to the Department of Justice from counsel for the General Electric Company asking for a Federal inquiry.

The Attorney General said that he expected that the minutes of the Lockwood committee would be available to Department of Justice investigators. If violations of Federal laws are uncovered, the department will proceed against the company in the United States courts, while if any departures from State statutes are found, this information will be turned over to counsel of the New York State Investigating Committee.

Mr. Daugherty said that the nature of Mr. Untermyer's charges against the General Electric Company rendered it necessary for his department to take a hand. He had a conference yesterday with Andrew Squire of Cleveland and Paul D. Cravath of New York, counsel for the General Electric, who are understood to have urged the department to investigate and either substantiate or absolve the company of Mr. Untermyer's charges that it had evaded Federal laws.

Acting upon the Lockwood committee charges, the department will investigate the following questions involved in accusations against the company: Whether it maintains an unlawful monopoly of tungsten incandescent lamps; whether it had made unlawful contracts; whether it had manipulated its accounts and evaded the payment of excess profits taxes, and whether it had been operating in violation of a decree handed down by Federal courts in Ohio in 1911.

Experts from the Internal Revenue Bureau will be called upon to assist the Department of Justice in examining the General Electric's books and tax returns. The Attorney General said that he would detail three members of his department to conduct the investigation.

Restrictions on Raisin Company.

Announcement was also made at the Department of Justice that Attorney General Daugherty had denied the request of the California Associated Raisin Company to dismiss the bill filed against that company in the Southern District of California.

Mr. Daugherty, it was said, made this decision notwithstanding the fact that the company had declared that since the case was instituted all the practices complained of by the Government had been abandoned. Instead of dismissing the complaint, the Attorney General has instructed the United States District Attorney at Los Angeles to enter a decree tomorrow containing sweeping restricitions concerning the relations of the raisin company toward vineyard owners, competitors and the public.

"The bill will also provide," a statement from the department reads, "that the court is to retain jurisdiction for the purpose of modifying the terms if in the future the same are found to be inopportune or inadequate, or that the company is guilty of a violation thereof. Special provisions of the decree give the growers of raisins the option to cancel their contracts with the company at stated periods; prohibit coercion of growers and enjoin unfair competition by means of fixed resale prices, rebates, sales at 'firm and opening' prices, 'guarantees against decline,' withholding from the market or restricting the supply of raisins or raisin grapes."

To Define Policy on Trade Figures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—Tentative declarations of the Government's policy toward activities of trade associations in the light of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Hardwood Lumber Association case have been drafted by Justice and Commerce Department conferees, Attorney General Daugherty said today. Within a few days, he added, a statement probably would be issued by either himself or Secretary Hoover outlining how far these associations could go in the collection and distribution of trade information under the Supreme Court's decision.

Agreement between the two departments upon the text of the declaration was expected, Mr. Daugherty indicated, as soon as some details had been ironed out. The Justice Department wishes to give the Commerce Department, which is planning to publish trade figures collected by these associations, the benefit of its judgment so that the Commerce Department may inform the associations how far they may go if doubt arises on any phase of the Supreme Court's decision.

At the same time, Mr. Daugherty added, consideration was being given to how far the Government's statement of its attitude could go without embarrassing the Justice Department in any proceedings it might initiate against such associations.

The formulation of a Federal policy toward trade associations, Mr. Daugherty said, probably would reduce the number of investigations being conducted into the activities of these organizations by the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission as a result of a definition of the scope of their legal activities.

PREPARES AIRCRAFT SUITS.

Daugherty Says Government Overpaid Wright Association of Dayton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The appointment of James M. Linton of Columbus, Ohio, to take charge of proceedings "likely to be brought against the Wright Aircraft Association of Dayton," was announced today by Attorney General Daugherty.

Mr. Daugherty said the Government was seeking to recover a considerable amount of money from the company because of overpayments on war contracts and because, through use of the percentage system used by the company, the Government was "quite confident that some liberties had been taken with the bookkeeping of the association."

Final proceedings, he said, would be brought in the civil courts.

COTTON MILLS CUT WAGES.

Connecticut Employers Give Southern Competition as the Reason.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 17.—Necessity of reducing costs so as to meet Southern competition is given as the main reason for the wage reductions announced yesterday in three cotton mills in Eastern Connecticut. William M. Vermilye of the Manhasset Manufacturing Company, which announced a cut of 20 per cent., effective next Monday, in its Putnam plant, said that at present the Northern manufacturers were slowly bleeding to death.

Mr. Vermilye also gave overproduction in the tire fabric industry and the necessity of a thorough deflation in all lines of business as reasons for his company's action. The Manhasset cut does not affect its plants in Warren, R. I., and Taunton, Mass. The Manhasset plant in Canada is owned by another company.

J. Arthur Atwood of Providence, Treasurer of the Wauregan mill in Wauregan and the Quinebaug mill in Danielson, each of which announced wage readjustments effective next Monday, said that it was the desire of his interests to reduce costs to the point where they would be justified in piling up goods through the Winter on the chance of moving them in the Spring. These mills will also increase their working hours from forty-eight to fifty-five a week next Monday. The amount of the wage cut in not stated. The announcement does not apply to the Ponema mill of the same interests in Taftville, Conn.

RAIL MEN IN LABOR PARLEY.

To Decide on Direct Negotiations With Men Under Hoover Plan.

The members of the Association of Railway Executives will meet in Chicago on Saturday to consider Secretary Hoover's proposal to hold regional conferences on disputes as to wages and working conditions, it was announced at the association's headquarters yesterday. The proposition, resulting from the conference in Washington on Monday, which the rail heads will consider, is whether they want to resume direct negotiations with union officials.

One executive said yesterday that he believed the association would consider the matter "most favorably."

Capital Stock Increase.

Stockholders of the Guantanamo Sugar Company, at a special meeting yesterday, approved the increase in the common stock from 300,000 shares of no par value to 375,000 shares and authorized $1,500,000 preferred 8 per cent. cumulative stock. They also authorized an increase in the Board of Directors from seven to nine.

INSURANCE LOSSES BY BURGLARY UP 38%

American Surety Co. Reports Big Increase in Claims, Due to Crime and Dishonesty.

BUT BUSINESS ALSO GAINS

Large Sum Added to Surplus After 10 Per Cent. Dividend—Fidelity Bond Claims Up 170 Per Cent.

The increased activity on the part of burglars, hold-up men and bank robbers last year resulted in an increase of 38.1 per cent. in the amount of claims paid on burglary insurance policies issued by the American Surety Company, according to the annual report issued yesterday. F. W. Lafrentz, President of the company, said that although executing the largest amount of bonding and insurance in its history, crime increase, dishonesty among employes and business difficulties of contractors had tremendously increased the claims paid. He pointed out that the amounts paid in claims in the various branches of the company's business averaged 71.8 per cent. greater than in the previous year.

Notwithstanding these unusual conditions, the year's business resulted in a substantial addition to the company's surplus after payment of the annual dividend of 10 per cent. At the same time there was a reduction in gross premiums received in the burglary insurance department of six-tenths of 1 per cent.

There is no department of the company's bonding or insurance business which does not show an increase in the amount of claims presented and paid, according to the report. A percentage increase of 170.2 in claims arising from surety bonds, including contract, fiduciary and depositary classifications, is the largest single increase. Even in the field of public official bonds, issued for State and municipal authorities guaranteeing their honesty, the amount of claims paid during the year just closed increased 48.1 per cent.

That habits of honesty of employes were greatly affected by conditions was apparent from the fact that the amount of claims paid on fidelity bonds increased 49.8 per cent. over the previous year. The amount of liability claims paid was $1,000,678, against $673,364 in 1920.

STINNES'S ARGENTINE PLANS

He Seeks Incorporation to Further His Manifold Business Interests.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 17.—Hugo Stinnes, the German industrial magnate, is believed to be planning to combine and expand his multiple interests in Argentina. Articles for the incorporation of the "Sociedad Anonima Hugo Stinnes," under the Argentine laws, have been submitted to the Government authorities, it is learned.

The Stinnes interests are concerned in the development of petroleum and agricultural lands, lumber enterprises and importing organizations co-operating with the Stinnes steamship lines and factories in Germany under the same management. There are reports that Stinnes agents are planning local steamship lines which will operate along the Parana River for the purpose of developing the Chaco region, a rich but almost virgin territory.

One reason for the interest taken by Herr Stinnes in South America is said to be the fact that his wife was a Uruguayan and that their daughter was born in Montevideo. The daughter recently visited this city.

Japan's Foreign Trade Less in 1921.

TOKIO, Dec. 29.—Japan's foreign trade showed a considerable falling off in 1921 as compared with that of 1920, while her imports exceeded exports by 333,000,000 yen, according to an official statement by the Ministry of Finance. The exports for 1921 aggregated 1,225,000,000 yen [nominally about $612,500,000] as compared with 1,948,000,000 yen, and the imports 1,578,000,000 yen as compared with 2,336,000,000 yen the previous year.

Lehigh Valley Directors Chosen.

Charles D. Norton and Edward S. Moore were elected to the board of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday. They succeed George F. Baker and William H. Moore. Mr. Baker, under a recent Interstate Commerce Commission ruling, decided to remain as a Director of the New York Central rather than the Lehigh Valley, while William H. Moore recently resigned.

HAPSBURGS IN POVERTY.

Some of Them Reduced to Working, but With Indifferent Success.

GENEVA, Jan. 17.—Scattered throughout Europe, the members of the once proud House of Hapsburg are all living in relatively poor circumstances, some of them in poverty.

Ex-Emperor Charles and ex-Empress Zita, who were sent to Funchal, Madeira, as "guests" of the Allies, are supplementing their allowance by the sale of the family jewels.

Archdukes Eugene and Ferdinand have been permitted by the Swiss Government to remain at Lucerne. It being found after an inquiry that they had nothing to do with Charles's ill-fated attempt to regain the throne of Hungary.

Archdukes Max and Frederick are living with Archduchess Josepha in Bavaria; Albrecht resides with his mother Isabella in Budapest; Leopold Salvator is staying at a villa near Barcelona; Joseph Ferdinand and Henry Ferdinand have settled down in the imperial hunting lodge at Salzburg, and Archduchess Maria Annunciata lives alone in the Chateau Valux in Lichtenstein.

STEEL MERGER RUMORS.

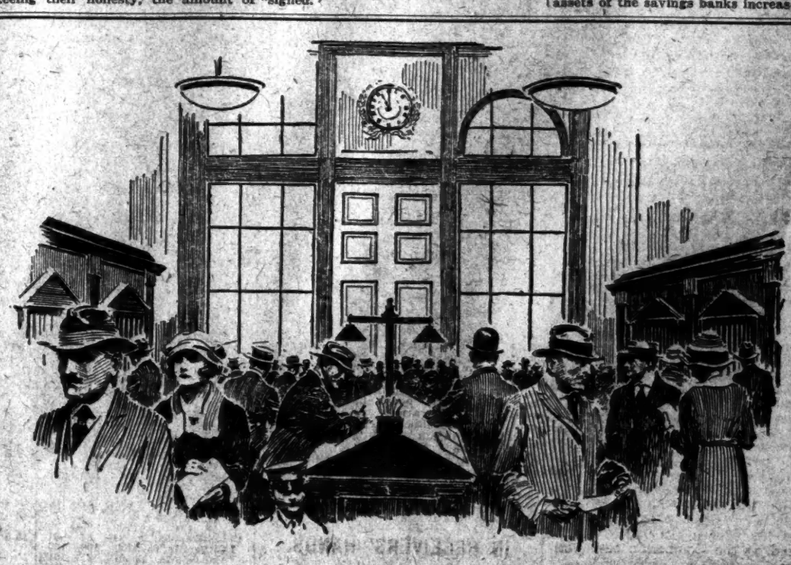
Negotiations Said to Have Reached the Financing Stage.

Rumors in the financial district yesterday said negotiations for consolidating some of the smaller independent steel companies had reached the stage where the bankers would take the matter in hand. It was said a meeting of the producers and bankers would be held here on Friday, but this was not confirmed.

The merger was expected to include the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the Brier Hill Steel Company, the Steel and Tube Company of America and the Inland Steel Company. It had nothing to do with the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Massachusetts Savings Increase.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—An increase of $39,724,172 in deposits in savings banks in this State in the last year, and an increase in the average balance from $465 to $478, are shown in the annual report of Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen, made public here today. Total assets of the savings banks increased 2.9



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3. Five years ago the bulk of our business was with other banks. Today over 80 per cent. of our commercial business is with individuals and business firms and corporations.

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International Acceptance Bank
INCORPORATED
APRIL, 1921
31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

Statement as of December 31, 1921

RESOURCES

Stockholders Liability for Uncalled Subscriptions	$5,000,000.00	
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	3,501,569.95	
Acceptances of Other Banks	1,862,868.03	5,364,437.98
Loans and Discounts		2,042,463.15
U. S. Government Securities		8,531,170.00
Other Bonds and Securities		2,119,078.88
Customers' Liability for Acceptances and Letters of Credit		13,390,615.44
Accrued Interest, etc.		125,016.70
TOTAL		$31,572,782.15

LIABILITIES

Capital and Surplus Fully Subscribed	$15,250,000.00	
Capital Paid In		10,250,000.00
Undivided Profits		82,000.00
Due to Banks and Customers		6,704,955.49
Acceptances		11,089,291.94
Letters of Credit		3,412,678.83
Unearned Discount, etc.		33,855.89
TOTAL		$31,572,782.15

Contingent Liability account of Endorsed Acceptances and Foreign Bill Sold $7,405,515.23

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What Makes Securities Prices?

This is the title of one of the feature articles appearing in the current issue of Dunham's Investment Digest.

Others are:
The Market Situation
Bargain Bonds
Standard Oil of Ind.
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In addition, Mexican Seaboard delivers under contract with other companies 85,000 barrels daily at average price of $1 per barrel.

Estimated earnings, 1922, $4,000,000 monthly, about $50 per share on outstanding stock. Dividend $2 per share, just declared, payable $1 Jan. 16; $1 March 16. Monthly dividends may be declared, as the Company's cash position and earnings are exceptional.

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HEARS REARGUMENT ON SHOE MACHINERY

Supreme Court Allows Three Hours to Each Side on Validity of Leases.

COMPANY DENIES 'CONTROL'

Government Contends Leases Mean, in Effect, Exclusive Use of Corporation's Machines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Reargument in the appeal of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation and others from a decision by the United States District Court at St. Louis, in favor of the Government, was begun today in the Supreme Court. In view of the importance of the case, the Court allowed each side three hours for argument instead of the customary one hour a side.

The case involves Section 3 of the Clayton act, under which the leases made by the corporation were held by the District Court to be unlawful. When the leases were attacked by the Government under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, the courts held them valid.

Argument for the corporation was opened by Charles F. Choate Jr., who contended that the lease clauses attacked were not "contracts" in the sense of Section 3 of the Clayton act, and therefore prohibited, but were "reservations," which are not prohibited by the section. The argument of Mr. Choate was highly technical, directed in support of his contention that the corporation's lease arrangement was not such an arrangement that it gave the corporation any rights enforcible in the courts, and therefore was not such a contract as was repugnant to the Clayton act.

Mr. Choate asserted that there was no clause in the lease agreement under which lessees are prohibited from using the machinery made by other companies. The "full capacity" clause in the lease, he said, required lessees to use the machines to full capacity only so far as their needs required. The effect of the Government's position would be, he asserted, to annul the restrictions placed on the use of the machines and give lessees unlimited rights to use them as they pleased. The machines are rented upon royalty basis, he pointed out, and the corporation in renting the machines claims to have the exclusive right, granted them in their patents, to determine the uses which shall be made of their property.

The Government's case was presented by Larue Brown, former Assistant Attorney General, who contended that the leases had the effect of requiring the exclusive use of the corporation's machines and emphasized what he termed "preponderance of control" of the corporation in its fields of activities. He asserted that it was to meet conditions which developed in the Sherman Anti-Trust case which largely controlled the framing of Section 3 of the Clayton act. While the leases of the corporation have been modified, they had not, he insisted, been changed to prevent the corporation from exercising control in the shoe machinery field.

"Clayton act prohibits leases which may have the effect of lessening competition," he stated, adding that much importance was attached by the Government to what it considered was the intention of Congress in enacting the Clayton act to go far beyond the prohibitions of the Sherman law.

IN RECEIVERS' HANDS.

Astoria Mahogany Co. to Be Run With View to Reorganization.

Douglas H. Allen and Edward W. McMahon, a member of the law firm of Graham, McMahon, Buell & Knox, were appointed receivers yesterday for the Astoria Mahogany Company, Inc., by Judge Garvi nof the United States District Court. The appointment, according to a statement issued by Shearman & Sterling, was a friendly procedure for the purpose of "continuing the company's operations and also to conserve the assets of the company pending reorganization."

Negotiations have been going on looking toward a reorganization of the company. It was said the receivers had been authorized to carry on the business as heretofore and that arrangements had been made with the principal creditors for financing raw material requirements.

The appointment of receivers will not affect the company's tropical subsidiaries, the Nicaragua Mahogany Company and the Compania Mexicana de Caoba y Cedro.

Power and Light Co. Earns More.

For the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, the Wisconsin-Minnesota Power and Light Company earned gross $2,945,000, compared with gross earnings of $2,518,466 in the previous year, a report from President Joseph H. Brewer shows. Net profits amounted approximately to $1,250,000 for 1921. The company is contemplating the construction of a large reservoir on the Chippewa River, Sawyer County, Wis., Mr. Brewer stated.

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
February	1922	5¼	100¼	100¼	3.50
*March	1922	5	100⅛	100⅛	3.50
*March	1923	5¼	100⅜	100⅜	3.50
*March	1923	5½	100⅜	100⅜	3.43
April	1922	5¼	100⅛	100⅛	3.50
*June	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	3.87
*June	1923	5½	100⅛	100⅛	3.84
August	1922	6½	100⅜	100⅜	3.97
*September	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	3.87
*September	1923	5¼	100⅛	100⅛	3.97
*December	1924	4½	100⅞	100⅞	4.14
*June	1924	5½	101⅛	101⅛	4.15
*September	1924	5½	102⅛	102⅛	4.45

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on date of maturity.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlan. T. & S. Fe.	1922-36	6	5.75	5.50
Atlantic Coast Li.	1922-52	6	5.35	5.10
Do	1922-30	5½	5.80	5.60
Balt. & Ohio	1922-47	4½	6.15	5.75
Bethlehem Steel	1922-32	7	6.40	6.35
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1922-37	4½@5	5.80	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1922-42	4½@5	6.05	5.60
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	1922-36	6	5.75	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1922-39	6½	5.85	5.60
Chi., Bur. & Qr.	1922-49	6	5.75	5.50
Chi. & N. W.	1922-49	4½	5.75	5.50
Do	1922-35	6	5.85	5.60
Do	1922-37	6½	6.00	5.60
Chi., R. I. & P.	1922-27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1922-24	5	6.00	5.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1922-29	5 @6	5.80	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922-35	4½	6.15	5.85
Do	1922-35	6	5.80	5.55
Erie Railroad	1922-30	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Gt. Northern Ry.	1922-32	6	5.90	5.50
Illinois Central	1922-51	4½@5	5.80	5.60
Do	1922-30	6	5.90	5.65
Do	1922-36	6½@7	5.80	5.60
Louis. & Nash.	1922-52	6	5.80	5.60
Do	1922-40	6	5.80	5.60
Do	1922-30	6½	5.80	5.60
Michigan Central	1922-52	5 @6	5.85	5.50
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1922-38	4½@5	6.50	6.10
Do	1922-34	7	6.75	6.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1922-34	5	6.75	6.00
Nat. Steel Car L.	1922-29	6	8.75	7.70
New York Central	1922-33	4½@5	6.00	5.80
Do	1922-37	6	5.95	5.85
Do	1922-36	7	5.90	5.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-40	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1922-41	6½	5.80	5.50
Do	1922-31	6	5.80	5.60
Northern Pacific	1922-60	7	5.80	5.60
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1922-31	7	5.80	5.60
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1922-23	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Pere Railroad	1922-29	5	6.10	5.75
Pitts. & L. E.	1922-52	6½	6.05	5.80
Reading Company	1922-47	4½	6.00	5.80
Seaboard Air Li.	1922-37	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Southern Pacific	1922-31	6½	5.80	5.60
Do	1924-34	7	5.75	5.50
Southern Railway	1922-38	6½@6	6.20	6.10
Union Pacific	1922-47	4	6.75	6.40
Virginian Railway	1922-34	6	6.10	5.75
Canada & Mich.	1922-31	6	5.90	5.90
Do	1925-32	6	5.90	5.80
Do	1923-35	6	5.90	5.75

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,200	Acme Coal	1¼	1¼	1¼
11,400	Acme Pack	65c	46c	55c
100	Allied Pack	6	6	6
1,700	Bradley F F	75c	72c	75c
2,600	Bt-Am T c	13¾	13¾	13¾
200	Car T & F	75c	75c	75c
1,300	Col Nipple	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Curtis Aero	4	4	4
100	Cleveland M	23¾	23¾	23¾
400	Cont Mo	5	5⅛	5
500	Durant Mo	24¾	24	24¾
300	Do of Ind	10	9⅞	10
220	Eastman K			
	N G S v t	73	71¾	71¾
1,000	Federal Tel	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	Georges Clo			
	Corp Cl B	16	14	14
35	Gil Safe R	18¾	18¾	18¾
400	Gib Howell	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,900	Glen Alden C	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
400	Goldwyn Pic	9⅝	9	9⅝
1,200	Good T & R	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
200	Do pf	39⅞	39¾	39¾
100	Grant M C	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Hale&Kil pf	16	16	16
900	Al-Br ColMts	2¼	2⅜	2¼
26,700	B Ledge Cop	28c	25c	27c
128,100	Bos & Mont	72c	66c	70c
800	ButteNY Cop	50c	50c	50c
12,000	Canada Cop	30c	30c	30c
2,000	C Boy Con	5c	5c	5c
500	Colom Emer	70c	70c	70c
700	Con Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,700	Cortez Sil	85c	85c	88c
1,900	Cres CG Min	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Divide Ex M	17c	17c	17c
500	Dun Ariz C	57c	57c	57c
5,000	El Salv Min	5c	5c	5c
138,500	Eureka-Cro	32c	25c	31c
5,500	Gold Sh'r M	20c	20c	20c
3,100	G Zone Dtv	11c	10c	10c
1,000	Hard Shell M	21c	21c	21c
20,600	Harmill D M	112c	112c	132c
700	Hecla Min	41¾	4⅝	4⅝
100	Hollinger G M, new	8	8	8
500	Howe Sound	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
1,400	Jerome V D	3	3	3
1,000	Jerome V C	26c	26c	26c
1,000	Knox Dtv M	5c	5c	5c
1,000	La Rose M	24c	24c	24c
1,000	Magma Cop	38	38	38
6,500	McKin Dar	17c	13c	17c
1,000	McNamara C	3c	3c	3c
3,000	McN M & M	8c	7c	7c
1,500	Mohican Cop	40c	40c	40c
1,700	M Lode Col	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	M Lode Cop	11¾	11¾	11¾
6,500	National Tin	83c	80c	81c
5,500	New Cornelia	43c	40c	40c
500	N Cornelia	17¾	17¾	18¼
28	N Jersey Z	130	128	128
500	N Dom Cop	2	2	2
2,000	Phil Morris	6¾	6¾	6¾
16,100	Radio Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
11,000	Red Ledge	3	3	3
500	Ranger R la	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Reading rts	39	39	39
5,800	Reynolds TS	83¾	83½	83½
1,000	Sc Coal & I	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Sweets of A	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Swift Int	23¾	23¾	23¾
300	Tob Prod B	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	Todd Ship	73½	71¾	72½
5,900	Util Profit S	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Util Reti C	3	3	3
1,300	U S L & H	86c	80c	80c
6,000	U Sug Cor	4⅛	4	4
700	Wayne Coal	1⅞	1	1⅞
700	W End Gh	80c	77c	80c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

100	Anglo-Am O	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	55	Prairie P L	237	235	237
20	Ill Pipe L	170	170	170	30	South Pa Oil	190	190	190
40	ImpOilCan.cp	104	104	104	2,800	S O of Ind	37¾	37¾	37¾
2,200	Int Pet	15¼	15	15	10	Vacuum Oil	237	237	237
10	Ohio Oil	276	276	276					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

500	Allen Oil	42c	42c	42c	100	Mariand Ref	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Allied Oil	2c	2c	2c	10,000	Meridian Pet	11c	11c	11c
600	Am Fuel Oil	41c	41c	41c	400	Merritt Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Do pf	30	30	30	13,900	Mexico Oil	2	2	2
100	Ark Nat G	9¾	9¾	9¾	200	Mex Eagle O	17⅛	17	17⅛
200	Atl Pet, old	5	4¾	5	100	Mex Seabd	33	32	32
2,000	Boone Oil	23c	20c	23c	1,500	Midw Tex C	20c	19c	20c
4,000	Boyle Con Oil	12c	11c	12c	700	Mo, Kan Pet	11¾	11¼	11⅝
500	Carib Syn	4⅛	4	4⅛	6,100	Mutual Oil	6¼	6	6¼
460	Cities Svc	163	161	161	400	Nat Oil N J	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Do pf	52¾	52	52	13,000	Noble O & G	19c	18c	19c
50	Do Dtrs sh	18¾	17¾	18¼	8,000	Ohio Ranger	7c	7c	7c
100	Cosden, old	8	8	8	2,000	Omar O & G	78c	73c	74c
300	Do pf, old	4¼	4⅜	4¼	100	Penn-Mex F	17	17	17
12,100	Creole Syn	2¾	2¼	2½	200	Prem R & M	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000	Cush Pet	4c	4c	4c	700	Prod & Ref	6	6	6
33,000	Eng Pet	58c	58c	60c	500	Red R O & G	60c	56c	60c
1,200	Federal Oil	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	100	Ryan Cons	5	5	5
1,600	Gilliland Oil	5¾	5	5⅛	300	Salt C Prod	14¼	13¾	13¾
100	Granada Oil	22¾	22¾	22¾	1,000	Seaquips	15	15	15
3,300	Glen Rock O	1⅝	1	1⅝	7,000	Simms Pet	11⅞	11¼	11⅜
8,000	Hudson Oil	9c	8c	9c	600	Skelly Oil	5¼	5	5
6,000	HarveyGrade	4c	4c	4c	1,000	SoStatesCon	35c	35c	35c
5,700	ImpOilofDel	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	700	So Pet & R	3⅝	3	3⅛
400	Do pf	6¾	6¾	6½	400	Spencer Pet	1¼	1	1¼
2,200	Key Ranger	90c	90c	90c	12,700	Tex O & L	71c	70c	70c
900	Kirby Pet	17	15⅝	15⅝	700	Tex Ranger	2c	2c	2c
600	Liv Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,800	Total Oil Co	10	10	10
1,500	Lyons Pet	63c	61c	61c	200	Tuckeny Oil	40c	40c	40c
100	Magma O&R	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	100	WilcoxOil&G	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
1,600	Maracaibo O	20⅜	20	20⅜	117,200	Y Oil & Gas	32c	30c	30c
2,000	Marine Oil	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	McNamara C	3c	3c	3c	1,000	Nipissing Cob	40c	40c	40c
3,000	McN M & M	8c	7c	7c	1,000	Ohio Copper	9c	8c	9c
1,500	Mohican Cop	40c	40c	40c	4,500	Pitts M S G			
1,700	M Lode Col	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞		M & M	28c	27c	27c
100	M Lode Cop	11¾	11¾	11¾	2,000	Ray Her Cop	5c	5c	5c
6,500	National Tin	83c	80c	81c	16,000	Rex Con M	6c	5c	5c
5,500	New Cornelia	43c	40c	40c	1,000	S Pick Con	5c	5c	5c
500	N Cornelia	17¾	17¾	18¼	2,000	Sweets of A	6¾	6¾	6¾
28	N Jersey Z	130	128	128	1,000	Swift Int	23¾	23¾	23¾
500	N Dom Cop	2	2	2	300	Tob Prod B	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,000	Phil Morris	6¾	6¾	6¾	1,000	Todd Ship	73½	71¾	72½
16,100	Radio Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾	5,900	Util Profit S	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
11,000	Red Ledge	3	3	3	1,000	Util Reti C	3	3	3
500	Ranger R la	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,300	U S L & H	86c	80c	80c
100	Reading rts	39	39	39	6,000	U Sug Cor	4⅛	4	4
5,800	Reynolds TS	83¾	83½	83½	700	Wayne Coal	1⅞	1	1⅞
2,000	Sweets of A	6¾	6¾	6¾	700	W End Gh	80c	77c	80c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

69	Allied Pack 8s	70¼	70	70	23	OrsSLRRCo1st			
2	Am Cot 7s	98	98	98		mtgs6s	95¾	95¼	95¼
62	Alum Co 7s	102	101¾	102	6	OtisSLRs'41,wi	96¾	96¾	96¾
	Do Es '23	103¾	102¾	102¾	60	PhilaCoGs'41	93½	93	93
	A L & T 8s '25	97¼	97¼	97¼	19	Phil ElCoGs'41	101¾	101¾	101¾
12	A T & T 8s '22	100¼	100¼	100¼	5	PhilipSS'As'41	103½	103½	103½
212	Do 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1	Philips Petrol			
5	Am Tob 7s '23	102¾	102¾	102¾		7½s '31	102¾	102¼	102¾
23	Anacon 6s '29	99¾	99	99¾	17	Pub Ser CorNJ			
25	Do 7s '31	101¾	101¼	101¾		7s G R '41	98	97¾	97¾
5	Ang-A O 7½s	103¾	103¾	103¾	2	Provid G 7s '25	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Armour 7s	102¾	102½	102¾	120	Rep of Ark 7s '23	98¾	98¾	98¾
15	Barnsdall 8s '31	98¾	98½	98¾	10	Rus Ss '21	18	18	18
15	Beav'd's 8s '23	103¾	103	103¾	2	Do ctfs	17½	17½	17½
21	Beth Stl 7s '22	101	100¾	101	2	Do 6½s	19½	17¾	17¾
18	Do 7s '26	101¼	101	101¼	100	Do inter F A			
3	CanNatR7s '35	107	106¾	107		5½s '26	2¾	2¾	2¾
7	Can Pac 6s '24	101½	101¼	101¼	10	Sears-R 7s 3 yr	99¾	99¼	99¾
4	CentSteCo1st mtg				13	Shawinigan Mills			
	8s '41	100	99¾	99¾		10-yr 7s '31	103	102¾	103
25	ColGraphoc '25	34¾	34	34	16	SouthernRy6½s,			
1	CitSerSt'6s'40	100	100	100		5s, w i	94¾	94½	94½
1	Con Gas 7s '25	101½	101½	101½	19	Do 6s	100	100	100
5	Con Text 8s '41	98	98	98	25	S W Bell 7s	102¼	101¾	102¼
15	Cop E A 8s '22	101¾	101¾	101¾	32	SONY 6½s '33	103¾	103¾	103¾
12	Do 8s '24	103	102¾	103	7	Do 7s	105¾	105¾	105¾
51	Do 8s '25	104¾	104¾	104¾	2	Do 7s '27	105¾	105¾	105¾
5	CubanTelCo1st				10	Do 7s '27	105¾	105¾	105¾
	leasefmtg s f				83	Do 7s '28	106¾	106¾	106¾
	7½s '41, w i	103¾	103¾	103¾	3	Do 7s '29	107¼	107¼	107¼
1	Deere 7½s '31	96	96	96	21	Do 7s '30	107¼	107¼	107¼
1	RobGair Co 1st				3	Do 7s '31	110¾	110¾	110¾
	mtg7s,'37,w I	96¾	96¾	96¾	13	Rio Grde do Sul			
27	Gal-Sig Oil 7s	102	101¾	101¾		8s, '46	100	99¾	99¾
22	GoodrichRy 7s	98¾	97¾	98	4	Sun Oil 7s	100	100	100
10	Grd Trunk 5½s	105¾	103¾	103¾	5	Swift 7s '25	101¼	101¼	101¼
42	Gulf Oil 7s '33	103¾	103¾	103¾	19	Do 7s '31	103	102¾	102¾
6	Heins 7s '30	104	104	104	34	Swiss 5½s '29	97¼	96¾	96¾
1	HockVal7s'36	97½	97¼	97¼	24	Tex Co 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
46	Humble Oil 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾	2	TidOsage 7s '31	100	100	100
63	I R T 8s, 22, JP				8	Tol Ed 1st mtge			
	Mcrg rcts	91	73½	78¼		7s gld bds '41	104¾	104¾	104¾
14	Kenns Cop 7s	103¾	102¾	103¾	1	UnOilProd 8s '31	85½	85½	85½
5	Kings Co Lt				5	Un Ry of Hav			
	1st mtge,w i	99	99	99		7½s, '26	101	100¾	101
7	Laclede Gas 7s	97	93¾	97	12	VacuumOil 7s '36	107¾	107¼	107¾
10	LibMcNAL7s	99¾	99¼	99¾	8	War S Rel 7s			
2	Morris 7½s	104¾	104¾	104¾		'41, w i	98¾	98¼	98½
33	Nat Acme 1st				3	Wayne C 6s '32	50	50	50
	mtg 10-yr 7½s				21	West Elec 7s	105	104¾	105
	'31, w i	98¼	98¼	98¼	40	Willam 7½s '31	94¾	94	94
31	Nat Cl & S 8s	100	99	100	4	Winchstr Reptg			
3	Nat Leath 8s	99¾	99¾	99¾		Arms 7½s '41	90½	89¾	90½
60	NY NH & H 6s	70¾	70	70¾					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	125¾	126¾	Federal Light & Tr pf	80	85
Am Gas & Electric pf	45	46	Galveston-Hous Elec	16	19
Am Light & Traction	109	110	Galveston-Hous Elec pf	64	67
Am Light & Trac pf	90	93	Miss River Power	15¾	16¾
Am Power & Light	77	79¾	Miss River Power pf	72	73½
Am Power & Light pf	85	87	North States Power	85½	86
Appalachian Power	5¾	7¼	North States Power pf	88	90
Appalachian Power pf	50	54	Northern Ont Lt & Pr	45	46½
Carolina Power & Lt	34	36	Northern Texas Elec	78	83
Cities Service	161	163	Northern Tex Elec pf	80	83
Cities Service pf	53¾	53¾	Pacific Gas & Elec	86½	87¼
Cities Service B pf	47	48	Puget Sd Power & Lt	37	39
Cities Service Bkrs shs	18¾	18¾	Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf	90	93
Colorado Power	9	9¼	Republic Ry & Light	8	9
Colorado Power pf	82	85	Republic Ry & Lt pf	80	83
Columbus Electric	17	18	Southern Cal Edison	96¾	97
Com Pow, Ry & Ltg	16	19	South Cal Edison pf	106¾	110¾
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	44	45¾	Standard Gas & Elec	14¾	15¾
Conn Lt & Power pf	104	106	Standard Gas & El pf	42	43
Conn Pow Co pf			Tenn Electric Co	130	
East Texas Electric	81	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	13½	2
East Texas Elec pf	79	82	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	10¾	11¾
El Paso Electric	107	110	United Light & Rys	21	22¾
Electric Bond & Share	90	90¾	United Light & Rys pf	74½	75
Federal Light & Trac	12	14	Western Power	21	22½

Bonds.

Appalachian Pow 1st 5s	81	84	Miss River Pow 5s, '51	82	90		
Cities Service deb B	68	..	Miss River Pow 7s, '35	98½	100		
Cities Service deb C	88	..	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	86¾	90		
Cities Service deb D	88¾	89½	Nor States Pow 6s, '39	92	96		
City Lt & T 7s, '52	69	73½	Okla G & E ref 7½s, '41	100	103		
Conn Power 5s, '48	80	..	Penn Pow & Lt 7s, '51	101	102½		
East Tex Elec 6s, '42	80	..	Puget Sd P&L 7½s, '41	103¾	105¾		
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	86	..	Seattle Elec 5s, '29	87½	..		
Empire G & E 6s, '24	91	102	Standard Gas 6s, '26	89	96		
Galveston El 1st 5s, '40	75	..	Stand Gas & El 6s, '50	79	84		
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54	78	..	Tampa Electric 5s, '52	83	89		
Houston Elec 1st 5s, '23	96	..	Utah Lt & Trac 5s, '44	102	104		
Louis G & E 1st 7s, '42	98	100	W States Gas 1st 5s, '41	86	89½		

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Armour pf	92	92	92
70	Armour Leat	13¼	12¾	13¼
20	Booth Fis pf	37	37	37
50	Case T Sd pf	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,615	C C & C pf	97	97	97
400	Chi Pneu T pf	5¾	5¾	5¾
13	Comw Ed	115	114¼	115
600	Cont Motors	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Deere pf	61¼	61¼	61¼
250	Dia Match	108	107	107¼
911	Hart Mo	3	2	2
700	Gt Lakes D	92	90¼	91
100	Hoodchaux	11¾	11

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COTTON RECOVERS IN LATE TRADING

Early Losses Overcome as Pressure From Liverpool and the South Lifts.

Cotton declined again yesterday, reaching a level almost 2 cents below figures quoted two weeks ago. Pressure became so heavy that May was carried below 17 cents, while October sold below 16 cents. Owing to improvement in the technical position resulting from general liquidation, professional interests took on cotton for a reaction. This buying, together with trade calling, started a recovery of $2 a bale, leaving final prices 7 points higher to 2 lower than Monday. A strong market exerted a steadying influence following the early decline.

Pressure again came from Liverpool and the South during early trading. Foreign interests sent selling orders here owing to a decline of over half a cent in near positions abroad. This, in conjunction with liquidation by spot houses and execution of hedging orders from the South, carried prices to low figures of the movement. Thousands of bales were thrown into the ring, breaking March to a level of 17¼ cents, with May through 17 cents. But again trade calling as May approached 17 cents took more contracts than could be supplied. Several May orders were executed as low as 16.94 before the market turned. Just before closing Liverpool recovered about 30 American points on improved demand from India. This started general ring covering, and in less than an hour March rallied a quarter of a cent, to 17.50. As has occurred so frequently after a decline, few contracts were available for covering purposes the moment selling orders had been executed. With cotton passing into trade channels, very little buying advanced prices easily.

The main reason for declining prices recently was attributed to an indifferent spot demand. While it is true Southern holders are not forcing actual cotton on the market regardless of value, there is enough for sale daily to supply all demand, leaving moderate pressure. Sales at the principal points Monday aggregated only about 5,000 bales. In view of the fact that the South still has nearly 5,000,000 bales available, daily sales continue disappointingly small. Trade interests continue to take contracts on every decline, but more active mill demand appears to be needed to encourage speculative support in the three large contract markets. When every slight upturn brings selling orders, it is difficult to attract outside interests. But with a decline of virtually 2 cents in March from levels touched Jan. 3, many operators were more inclined to furnish support yesterday.

Stop-loss orders on the upturn were uncovered during the afternoon, resulting in a further recovery. March advanced as high as 17.67, making more than a 40-point rise from low figures. Covering took place on a liberal scale with more demand from Wall Street sources. The moment action of the market indicated that trade purchases were along lines equal to the selling, prospects favored a reaction and cotton was bought on this theory. An advance in wheat and a strong stock market helped cotton. No large selling orders appeared and March ran through 17.50 and 17.60 easily.

Profit-taking on cotton bought on declines two days ago halted the advance the last hour, with a setback of 10 points before closing. This left active positions about unchanged on the day though late covering in January helped that position.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
January	17.55	17.91	17.42	17.75-75	17.66
March	17.35	17.67	17.25	17.56-58	17.56
May	17.03	17.33	16.94	17.23-25	17.20
July	16.69	16.86	16.55	16.78-80	16.80
October	16.02	16.26	15.95	16.20-b	16.20

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 18.05c, 10 points advance, for middling.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 17.30c, unchanged; New Orleans, 16.50c, unchanged; Savannah, 17.13c, unchanged; Memphis, 18c, unchanged; Houston, 17.25c, unchanged; Little Rock, 17.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	28,486	22,725	35,585
Exports	22,741	9,410	8,865
Exports, season	3,188,796	3,062,484	2,672,164
N. Y. stocks	65,974	86,440	59,190
Port stocks	1,249,894	1,276,867	1,462,050
N. Y. arrivals	2,435	1,337	9,346

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 17 points decline, 10.30d for middling. Sales, 8,000 bales; American, 5,000. Futures opened quiet, but steady, 8 to 11 points decline; closed steady, 4 to 15 points decline. Prices: January, 10.24d; March, 10.18d; May, 10.12d; July, 11.04d; October, 9.64d. Manchester: Yarns dull; cloth quieter.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.75	4.50	4.75
Quicksilver	.....	51.00	.....	51.00
Aluminum	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼
Iron	No. 2X Silicon. 21.50	22.00	21.50	22.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 13⅝c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Monday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	65	2	6	65	12	6
Copper, futures	66	17	6	66	12	6
Tin, spot	163	7	6	165	...	...
Tin, futures	165	...	...	166	15	...
Spelter, spot	26	3	0	26	10	...
Spelter, futures	26	10	0	26	17	6
Lead, spot	23	2	6	23	17	6
Lead, futures	23	2	6	24	...	...

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ⅛d at 35d. New York price for domestic silver was 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver ⅛c lower at 64¾c.

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d Jan. 9	34½d Jan. 3
New York	99¾c Jan. 10	64¼c Jan. 3

Range for the year 1921:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	38⅜d Jan. 27	30⅝d Mar. 8
New York	78¾c Oct. 17	53⅜c Mar. 8

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.
Ajax Rubber	.....	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
Anaconda Copper	Jan. 25	1-64	1-32	1-64
Chatham and Phenix National Bank		38	38	36
Commercial Edis. Co.	Jan. 14	⅝	1	⅝
Corn Exchange Bank	Feb. 6	25	26½	25
Guantanamo	Feb. 10	¾	⅞	¾

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Firestone	47	50¾	47	50¾
Goodrich	36½	36½	36½	36½
Goodyear pf.	26¼	27	26¼	27
Grant	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Peerless	26	26	26	26
Sherwin-Williams	21	21	21	21
Standard Parts	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Brier Hill	12½	13¼	12½	12¾
Cleveland Ry.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾

Fisher Otto Body 25 asked.

BOSTON CURBS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arth. Ext.	2	3	La Rose	24	25
Aria. Silver	18	19	Majestic	3	3
Aria. Top	2	3	Mex. Metals	9	10
Black Hawk	3	4	Midway Mom	3	4
Chief Con	2¼	2½	Monarch	14	15
Calaveras	900	1¼	Mut. Div. Tr.	30	32
Crystal, new	50	60	Nat. L. & E.	7	8
Denbigh	6	8	Nixon	5	7
Eagle B. B.	2¾	3	Italaler	2	3
Eureka Cro.	30	32	Seven Metals	4	5
Fortune	2	3	Silver Reef	1	2
Gauadeu	40	43	Texana	6	7
Roma	5	6	U. V. Ext.	2½	2¾
Iron Blossa	12	13	Yukon	3	3¼
Iron Cap	6¼	7			

COMMODITY PRICES.

Dairy Products Weak and Drop Back—Lard Scores a Small Gain.

The dairy products sagged again in yesterday's trading, butter and eggs being weak with butter down ½ cent per pound and eggs 2 cents the dozen. Lard made a further small gain, continuing its recent swing up, while spot cotton made up a little of its recent loss by a recovery of 10 cents per 100 pounds. Grains, groceries, metals and other provisions were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Jan. 17.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 11. 1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.02¼	$1.19½	$2.05½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.66¼	.69¾	.80¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.46¾	.47¼	.58
Flour, Minn., patent	7.25	7.25	10.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09	.09½	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.048	.048	.07¼
Butter, cream., 92 score	.37	.34½	.52
Eggs, fresh-gathered fats, per dozen	.36	.32	.79
Lard, Mid. W	9.95	9.80	13.80
Pork, mess	23.00	23.00	30.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	27.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	21.75	21.75	53.00
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	28.00	29.00	43.50
Lead	4.25	4.25	5.15
Copper	13.62½	13.62½	13.00
Tin	22.00	22.25	26.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	18.05	18.35	18.05
Printcloths	.05¾	.05⅞	.05¾

Highest and lowest prices for the month to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.22	Jan. 9	$1.10	Jan. 3
Corn	.66⅜	Jan. 12	.64¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.47¼	Jan. 4	.46⅜	Jan. 14
Flour	7.25	Jan. 3	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.09¼	Jan. 3	.09	Jan. 14
Sugar	.048	Jan. 3	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.42	Jan. 3	.33	Jan. 10
Lard	9.80	Jan. 16	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	23.00	Jan. 3	23.00	Jan. 9
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	16.00	Jan. 3
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.75	Jan. 3
Steel	29.00	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 16
Lead	4.65	Jan. 3	4.00	Jan. 10
Tin	25.25	Jan. 12	22.25	Jan. 10
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 3	13.62½	Jan. 3
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	17.55	Jan. 16
Printcloths	.05⅞	Jan. 3	.05⅝	Jan. 14

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat (new)	$1.46½	July 14	$1.08½	Nov. 3
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.80¾	Jan. 4	.64¼	Oct. 14
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 18	7.50	Dec. 13
Coffee	.06½	Dec. 6	.06	Dec. 29
Sugar	.06¾	Jan. 18	.048	Dec. 5
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 20
Eggs	.71	Jan. 3	.25½	May 20
Pork	32.50	Jan. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	29.00	Sep. 1
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Dec. 28
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.26	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 6	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	21.65	Sep. 27	10.85	June 21
Printcloths	.06⅝	Oct. 1	.04½	June 21

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George W. Dunn has become associated with William H. McKenna & Co. as manager of their production department.

Augustus S. Cobb has been appointed assistant to the President of the Bankers Trust Company.

A. H. Cherry, formerly of the railroad bond department of Sloane, Fell & Co., has become associated with Shear, Barton & Co. in the same capacity.

Harry Calvin Jr., who has been connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company in San Antonio, Texas, for the last year, is now associated with Well, Roth & Co.

The Central Union Trust Company has been designated trustee for the $40,000,000 issue of two-year 6% gold note collateral trust coupon notes of the Washington Water Power Company, also for the $1,300,000 issue of 5 per cent. sinking fund debentures of the Commonwealth Light, Heat and Power Company.

Keane, Higbie & Co. are offering a diversified list of municipal bonds exempt from all Federal income taxes. The bonds offered are of various maturities and are offered at prices to yield from 4.25 per cent. to 6 per cent.

William W. Burgoyne is now connected with the sales department of Herkins & Co.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Surety Company of New York the company was re-elected.

Victor A. Kropff has become associated with Earle A. Miller & Co. in their bond department.

Jelke, Hood & Co. announce that Archie M. Richards has become associated with their municipal bond department.

Libaire & Cooke, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued a circular entitled "The Railroad Outlook for 1922, As Affected by the Recent Rise in Industrial Stocks."

C. Stanley Mitchell, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, has been re-elected President of the Central Mercantile Association. Cortlandt Nicoll, President of James A. Hearn & Son, has been elected Treasurer of the institution.

The Franklin Savings Bank, Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, has elected James A. Trowbridge, Controller of the bank, a Vice President of the institution.

Wade, Templeton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued a special circular on the North American Company.

Directors of the Commonwealth Bank yesterday elected Bernhard Beinecke Chairman of the board to succeed the late Edward Schaefer. George W. Schaeer was elected a Director.

J. Wray Cleveland has been elected Third Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to succeed Frank B. Hanify, resigned. Clarence H. Kelsey was re-elected President, Frank Bailey Vice President and Clinton D. Burdick Second Vice President. Horace Anderson was elected Secretary to succeed Mr. Cleveland. Frank E. Condit, formerly Assistant Secretary, was elected Fourth Vice President.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,787 packages. Concessions of about ½c were necessary to effect sales. Creamery, higher than extras, 37½@38c; extras (92 score), 37c; firsts, 32@36c; seconds, 29@31c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; centralized cars (90 score), 35½@36c; (88 to 89 score) 34½@35c; (85 to 87 score) 29@31c; unsalted, higher than extras, 38½@39c; extras (92 score), 37@38c; firsts, 32@36c; seconds, 29@31c; lower grades, 27½@29½c; held in storage, high scoring, 32½@33½c; extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 29½@31c; seconds, 28@29c; State dairy tubs, finest, 35@36c; good to prime, 31@34c; common to fair, 25@30c. Imitation, ladies, current make, extras, 29@31c; firsts, 25@27c; second, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20@20c; No. 2, 19@20c; lower grades, 14@18c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 15,974 cases. Market showed further decline. Fresh-gathered, extras, dozen, 39@40c; extra firsts, 37@38c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 32@33c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 28@29c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@22c; checks, fair to choice, 23@25c; refrigerator, carry-overs packed to expiring dates, firsts, 29@27c; seconds, 23@25c; white eggs, refrigerator, 24@29c; sterilized whites, 34@36c; brown and mixed colors, 32@35c; fresh, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 45@46c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@42c; nearby gathered whites, fresh to extra firsts, 40@ 44c; under grades, 36@39c; pullets, extra graded, smallest out, 35@36c; unassorted, 33@34c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 45@ 46c; extra firsts, 44c; firsts, 40@42c; under grades, 36@38c; pullets, graded, smallest out, 35@36c; unassorted, 33@34c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@42c; nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 42@43c; near by mixed colors, gathered extras, 39@40c; firsts to extra firsts, 38@38c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK—			
Andes	.14	Divide Tonopah	.64
Best & Belcher	.19	Divide Extension	.02
Challenge Con	.07	Extension	.16
Con. Virginia	.44	Harmill	.10
Gould & Curry	.06	Kernick	.02
Hale & Norcross	.09	Knox	.01
Mexican	.21	Zone	.10
Ophir	.12	GOLDFIELD—	
Potosi	.07	Booth	.02
Savage	.07	Consolidated	.04
Scorpion	.03	Florence	.20
Sierra Nevada	.10	Jumbo Extension	.02
Union	.08	Silver Pick	.04
Utah	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS—	
TONOPAH—		Arrowhead	.02
Belmont	1.45	Broken Hills	.03
Cash Boy	.07	Bullwhacker	.10
McNamara	.06	Croesus	.02
McNamara Crane	.02	Hamilton	.03
Midway	.03	Holly	.02
Monarch	.03	Manhattan Coma	.01
Rescue	.16	Round Mountain	.13
Tonopah Extension	1.55	Silver Hills	.04
Tonopah Mining	.04	Simon	.50
West End	.07	Stylo	.03
West Tonopah	.03	Uncle Sam	.02
DIVIDE—		White Caps	.04
Aladdin	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Crescent	2¾	3¼	Mary McK.	4	...
Elkton	1¼	2	Portland	38	40
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	12	15
Golden Cycle	71	72	Vindicator	23	25
Granite	6	7	Work Mines	6	6
Isabella	1½	2¼			

SLIGHT WHEAT GAIN ON SALE TO SOVIET

Part of 3,120,000-Bushel Purchase Was Bought Abroad for Prices Less Than Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Sales of 3,120,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat to the Soviet Russian Government failed to affect the market early, and prices at the inside point were off ¼ cent, but there was a good class of buying of May at $1.11, and, toward the last, buying by houses that were said to have sold the greater part of the Canadian wheat to the interests that made the sale to Russia absorbed the surplus in the pit, and, with a little short covering, the close was ¾@ ⅞ cent higher.

The Union Growers, Hansen and Powers & Son, are understood to have sold the bulk of the wheat taken by Russia. A good part of it was said to have been secured abroad cheaper than it could have been bought at the Atlantic Coast. Nothing was heard regarding the placing of the Greek order for 1,500,000 bushels, and the general export demand was reported as slow, although the Continent undoubtedly took some Manitoba.

There seems to be little prospect of business in hard Winters, as Argentine grain was reported as offered abroad at equal to 5 cents less than hard Winter from the Gulf. There was some talk of liberal flour sales, with Toledo said to have done a good business, but a Toledo miller who was here today said he did not recall when trade was so light. Premiums on No. 2 red Winter on spot were 1 cent higher with a sale at 6 cents over May.

Winnipeg May wheat gained ¼ cent on Chicago during the day and closed 1¼ cents under, and those who have Winnipeg brought against sales here have made a profitable spread, especially in view of the narrowing in exchange rates during the past few months. Premiums on No. 1 Manitoba f. o. b. New York were ¼ cent lower at the last at 4⅝ cents over.

Corn and oats closed ⅛@¼ cent higher, with a light trade. Cash houses sold corn early, but there was fair buying and the close was about the top. Outside interest remains light. The greater part of the grain moving in the West at the present time was placed before arrival, and in consequence receipts of over 2,000,000 bushels per day are not having the depressing effect expected. One Baltimore house had thirty-eight cars of corn in at Chicago today from Iowa going through for export. As a result of the large movement of corn cars are getting scarce in some sections of the West.

Foreign demand continues fairly brisk, with sales today of 500,000 bushels, making around $1,500,000 bushels in the last three days, with the continent the best buyer. No purchases of corn for Russia will be made tomorrow.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 536,000 bushels; week ago, 490,000; year ago, 1,020,000. Shipments were 509,000 bushels; week ago, 462,000; last year, 620,000.

Corn receipts were 2,365,000 bushels; week ago, 1,701,000; year ago, 1,705,000. and shipments, 1,208,000 bushels; week ago, 822,000; last year, 708,000.

Principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.12¾	$1.10⅝	$1.11⅜	$1.11½	$1.66⅝
July	1.00⅝	.99⅝	1.00⅛	1.00	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.53¼	.52¾	.53	.52⅝	.69⅝
July	.54¾	.54¼	.54¾	.54¼	.70⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.38¾	.38¼	.38¾	.38¼	.45⅛
July	.39¾	.38¾	.39¼	.38⅝	.45¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.83½	.82	.83¼	.83¼	1.51½

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	9.35	9.25	9.35	9.17	13.12
March	9.45	9.32	9.42	9.30	...
May	9.67	9.35	9.62	9.52	13.87
Ribs—					
May	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.55	12.80

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Seventy-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,819,600, were chartered today. They include:

Projection Rooms, Manhattan, motion pictures, $5,000; D. and M. Narsey, W. Kaufman, (Attorney, L. E. Greenberg, 132 Nassau St.)

Clairwood Realty Corp., Manhattan, $66,000; A. R. Oakley, G. A. Cole, R. A. Vanwyck, (Attorneys, Frost, Watson & Sharp, Albany.)

Calectro Corp., Syracuse, make electric machinery, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 common, no par value; active capital, $55,000; E. S. Steele, J. L. Hood, H. C. Bates. (Attorneys, Nottingham, Clymer, Smith & Kingsley, Syracuse.)

Mohr Lane Island Realty Corp., Long Island City, $5,000; H. D. and R. N. S. Miller, H. Lane. (Attorney, S. G. Dekay, 16 East 40th St.)

Freeman Milling Co., Cortland, $10,000; G. S. Freeman, T. E. and S. E. Dye. (Attorney, E. A. Foley, Cortland.)

Bernard Rice's Sons, Manhattan, silverware and jewelry, $400,000; J. B. and L. W. Rice, E. Eichenlaub. (Attorneys, Meighan & Negaunlmer, 120 Broadway.)

Legus Realty Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $5,000; M. J. M. Schwartz, G. Boese, L. Kraus. (Attorney, O. A. Samuels, 358 5th Av.)

National Air Jack Co., Manhattan, make self-propelling jacks, $10,000; B. B. Levine, J. and S. B. Levy. (Attorneys, Jacobson & Jacobs, 299 Broadway.)

Perfection Pants Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. and A. I. Goldstein, E. A. Stacy. (Attorney, M. Bookey, 35th 5th Av.)

Arrow Pants Co., Manhattan, $6,000; L. Rich, J. Frankel, M. Osman. (Attorney, H. L. Kunstler, 233 Broadway.)

Stylish-Clad Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. H. Coller, E. W. Coller, M. J. Finkelstein. (Attorneys, Color & Coler, 277 Broadway.)

Keane, Higbie & Co. are offering a diversified list of municipal bonds exempt from all Federal income taxes. The bonds offered are of various maturities and are offered at prices to yield from 4.25 per cent. to 6 per cent.

William W. Burgoyne is now connected with the sales department of Herkins & Co.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Surety Company of New York the company was re-elected.

Victor A. Kropff has become associated with Earle A. Miller & Co. in their bond department.

Jelke, Hood & Co. announce that Archie M. Richards has become associated with their municipal bond department.

Libaire & Cooke, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued a circular entitled "The Railroad Outlook for 1922, As Affected by the Recent Rise in Industrial Stocks."

C. Stanley Mitchell, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, has been re-elected President of the Central Mercantile Association. Cortlandt Nicoll, President of James A. Hearn & Son, has been elected Treasurer of the institution.

The Franklin Savings Bank, Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, has elected James A. Trowbridge, Controller of the bank, a Vice President of the institution.

Wade, Templeton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued a special circular on the North American Company.

Directors of the Commonwealth Bank yesterday elected Bernhard Beinecke Chairman of the board to succeed the late Edward Schaefer. George W. Schaeer was elected a Director.

J. Wray Cleveland has been elected Third Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to succeed Frank B. Hanify, resigned. Clarence H. Kelsey was re-elected President, Frank Bailey Vice President and Clinton D. Burdick Second Vice President. Horace Anderson was elected Secretary to succeed Mr. Cleveland. Frank E. Condit, formerly Assistant Secretary, was elected Fourth Vice President.

Manhattan, $50,000; F. E. Braun, F. J. C. Wolfe, F. Gabel. (Attorney, R. A. M. Hobbs, 15 William St.)

Sole-Craft Factories, Brooklyn, make footwear, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 6,000 common, no par value; active capital, $18,000; S. M. and D. Shearman, J. L. Hanley. (Attorneys, Appleton & Furman, 13 Park Row.)

Fulton Coal Co. of New York, Manhattan, $2,000; F. H. Borman, J. C. Brown. (Attorney, Jacob Marcus, 1 Madison Av.)

Pa. On D Op Exhibition Co., Manhattan, real and personal property, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 6,000 common, no par value; active capital, $10,000. S. Ettlinger, E. May, J. Graetzer. (Attorneys, Mayer, Ehrich & Block, 21 East 40th St.)

Mount Washington Corp. of White Mountains, Manhattan, realty and construction, $20,000; J. Custen, B. Wooiff, M. Woolff. (Attorney, S. M. Katz, 1,473 Broadway.)

Malby & Sholl, Brooklyn, insurance, $10,000; C. F. and E. C. Malby, J. F. Short. (Attorney, F. D. McGarey, 51 Chambers St.

Haase-Crossley, Utica, make sheet metal fittings, $5,000; A. Haase, H. Crossley, C. H. Jackson. (Attorneys, Martin & Rendell, Utica.)

Bergen Dress Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Shubkin, A. and M. Cohen. (Attorney, J. S. Solomon, 291 Broadway.)

Deegan Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; E. L. and W. P. and W. F. Deegan Jr. (Attorney, H. Markowitz, 116 Nassau St.)

Multi-Channel Radiator Co., Manhattan, make autos and radiators, $10,000; F. Rosenzweig, M. Heligson, R. Shulman. (Attorneys, Levy, Hays & Shulman, 50 East 42d St.)

Empress Silk Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; N. and E. L. Rosenzweig. (Attorney, D. S. Levin, 1,133 Broadway.)

N. & J. Banco, Manhattan, women's wear, $5,000; N. and J. Bancoff, M. C. Klein, B. Reis. (Attorneys, Strassbrugher & Shellek, 74 Broadway.)

Somerstein Bros. & Gartman, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; S. Gartman, A. W. and D. Somerstein. (Attorney, H. Corsenthal, 1,482 Broadway.)

Garage, Brooklyn, $20,000; D. Reinitz, J. Dolman, L. Schoen. (Attorney, M. Nathan, 31 Chambers St.)

Tunick, Walter & Feldman, Bronx, contracting, $10,000; C. Tunick, S. Feldman, H. L. Walter. (Attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St.)

East New York Smoked Fish Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; B. Fishman, E. Wilson, J. Sudowsky. (Attorney, S. J. Resnick, Municipal Bldg.)

Bee & Ell Dress Co., Manhattan, $60,000; E. S. and R. Lewin, A. Summerfeld. (Attorney, C. Liebling, 132 Nassau St.)

L. Schaeffer, Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; L. and R. Schaeffer, A. Kempler. (Attorney, H. S. Gilbert, 675 Broadway.)

Joseph M. Schenck Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; N. M. and J. M. Schenck, J. Loeb. (Attorney, L. Friedman, 1,540 Broadway.)

Talmadge Producing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Belmont Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; E. N. and H. A. Bloomberg, W. Kaufman. (Attorney, Bloomberg & Bloomberg, 1,483 Broadway.)

Ismala Theatre, Manhattan, $20,000; L. A. Kahn, I. and A. J. Smalla. (Attorney, S. Honig, 799 Broadway.)

Belmont Plumbing and Heating, Brooklyn, $30,000; S. Mesits, L. Schwartz. (Attorney, H. E. Goldsmith, 1,265 Broadway.)

Art Painting & Decorating Co., Bronx, $10,000; M. and J. B. Longhard, J. Beady. (Attorney, C. Ross, 255 West 140th St.)

Bensch Realty Corp., Manhattan, $12,000; S. L. and S. E. Kurshat, M. M. Lubell. (Attorneys, Dessoholn & Pike, Rockaway Beach.)

Warner Engineering Co., White Plains, heating and contracting, $10,000; H. H. Warner, T. H. Callahan, G. B. Thompson. (Attorney, J. Loboff, 81 Nassau St.)

Log Realty Co., Manhattan, $12,500; L. G. Bernstein, R. M. Ketcham, E. S. Whit. (Attorneys, Rabenold & Schriber, 61 Broadway.)

Burgoyne Light & Signal Co., Manhattan, make tools and appliances, $10,000; E. R. Pennock, C. Burnham. (Attorney, T. Downs, 2 Rector St.)

Commercial Glass & Paint Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; C. C. Reed, L. H. Kern Jr., W. F. Finnisen. (Attorneys, McCabe, Hickey & Ryan, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn.)

Gold Medal Novelty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; N. H. Samuels, R. B. Shemits, G. A. Barron, (Attorney, J. L. Holtzmann, Woolworth Bldg.)

Rose & Schwartz Cloak and Suit Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Rose, D. Schwartz, N. Cuttman. (Attorney, A. Horwitz, 110 West 45th St.

Arthur, Brookly

MAKERS AND BUYERS ARGUE FABRIC COSTS

Manufacturers Fail to Convince Jobbers That Prices Cannot Be Lowered Further.

ARE TOLD THE PEOPLE RULE

Cuts in Southern Mills Cited as Hope for Cheaper Goods—Association Honors Davies.

Though the drastic economies effected in cotton goods and woolen mills were fully explained to them by several manufacturers, members of the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, at the annual meeting of that organization yesterday in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, refused to be convinced that prices could not be lower. Speakers from among the wholesalers repeatedly brought out the point that the public's idea of price must govern rather than the calculated costs of manufacturers. Jobbers from the agricultural sections of the country were especially firm in this conviction.

Despite the deadlock of price ideas as between the manufacturers and the wholesalers, however, there was a fair note of optimism at the meeting. F. X. Walsh of the Rice Stix Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis, who presided, spoke of a larger volume of forward business from the retailers in wash goods for next Spring and Summer, sales being in excess of any booked in previous seasons. He attributed this to the variety of merchandise being shown. Because wool goods in the hands of retailers represent small stocks, he expressed the opinion that business in this department would also be satisfactory.

Conditions from the manufacturing standpoint were described by William B. MacColl of the Lorraine Manufacturing Co., Pawtucket, R. I., and Edwin Farnham Greene, Treasurer of the Pacific Mills of Boston. Mr. MacColl stated that the mill wages in New England appeared to be fixed at approximately 115 per cent. over the pre-war rates.

"At a recent meeting in Boston," he said, "it was decided that there would be no further reduction in wages in the textile industry in New England at present. We can, therefore, expect no immediate further reduction in the price of cloth from this source. You are aware that cotton, wool and textiles have declined approximately 50 to 60 per cent. from the high point. In many cases today cloth is offered at cost or below and still the buyers are asking for lower prices. What more can be done by the manufacturer?

"Although wages have not been reduced commensurately with the lowered cost of living," he continued, "it does not seem wise or practicable to go further now. Raw materials used in manufacturing have also borne their share of reduction. Every effort has been made to increase efficiency and reduce expense to the minimum. It appears to me that we have reached the stage where some one else must make the next move. The public should be informed of the existing conditions and clearly understand that they cannot expect any further reductions for the present."

This view was amended somewhat by Mr. Greene, who mentioned the drastic wage cuts in the Southern mills and the tendency of New England plants to follow the same plan, reductions of 20 per cent. having been made lately in Connecticut. He thought the raw material situation would soon become more important than the matter of wages, because the consumption of cotton has been at the rate of 12,000,000 bales a year, whereas there was a crop of but 7,000,000 bales.

Toward the conclusion of the meeting a fine tribute was paid to Colby Davies of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. of Chicago, who has been fifty years with that concern, an organizer and the first President of the association. The association appointed him its first honorary President. F. X. Walsh was re-elected President, and Paul C. Barbee of the Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo., First Vice President. George C. Aufderheide of the Aufderhorst-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, was chosen Second Vice President, and R. B. McKenny of Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabrics Buyers is an auxiliary of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association. Another auxiliary, the Jobbers' Association of Notion Buyers, will have its annual meeting today.

URGES BIG RAIL RATE CUT.

S. M. Felton Says Wage Reduction Must Go With It to Aid Business.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Any railroad rate reductions to stimulate business must be substantial and be accompanied by corresponding decreases in wages, Samuel M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western, declared before the Chicago Rotary Club today, asserting that the net return of the railways of the country for last July, August, September and October, the latest statistics compiled, was $362,200,000, or less than 5 per cent. annually on the Interstate Commerce Commission's valuation.

"If freight rates had been 10 per cent. lower during the same months," he said, "the net return would have been less than 3 per cent. If the rates had been 20 per cent. less, the return would have been less than 1 per cent., and if both passenger and freight rates had been reduced 30 per cent. the railways would have failed by $14,000,000 to earn any net return at all."

CUT OFF CHEAPER BREAD.

Toledo Bakers Refuse to Supply Mayor Unger of Tiffin.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 17.—Efforts of Mayor Unger to force the price of bread from 8 cents to 6 for a one-pound loaf received a setback today when Toledo bakers refused to continue their supply to the Mayor's municipally-conducted bread stations.

They notified the Mayor that since he was warring on high prices, they would no longer ship bread to him. Mayor Unger's first shipment of 500 loaves yesterday was sold in forty-five minutes.

Lehigh Cut Goes to Labor Board.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 17.—The proposal of the Lehigh Valley Railroad for a reduction in the wages of its firemen and oilers will be submitted to the United States Railroad Labor Board, according to a decision reached today at a conference between representatives of the men and officials of the company at which it was found impossible to reach a settlement. William Stotz, general chairman of the committee representing the employes, said that the men had refused to accept a reduction of five cents an hour and had submitted a counter proposal calling for an increase of eight cents an hour.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Edward A. Beach of the Phoenix Manufacturing Company and Silvan B. New of Atha & Illsley have severed their connections with those houses to form a partnership under the name of Beach & New. They will conduct a cotton goods commission and converting business, with offices at 262 Fourth Avenue.

The Vienna Manufacturing Company, silk underwear and hosiery sales agent, moves to 137-139 West Twenty-fourth Street on Jan. 23.

Perry Brown, buyer of children's and infants' wear, and W. T. Burch of the silk and dress goods department, have severed their connection with the firm of L. O. Gilbert, 257 Fourth Avenue.

Elias H. Sayer, formerly with A. De Pinna Company, 693 Fifth Avenue, is now the representative of Sayer & Co., 1 Rue Caumartin, with offices at 693 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—4½ to 5 per cent. for the best names.
Monday—4½ to 5 per cent for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Price Cotton Goods.

Smith, Hoxx & Co., yesterday made prices on ginghams, chimbrays and shirtings for the Fall season of 1922. They are offering limited quantities for May 1 to Aug. 31 delivery. All orders are subject to acceptance in New York and to the usual strike clause qualifications.

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Dullness Still in Gray Goods.

The local market for gray goods showed no even less animation yesterday than it did the day before. Transactions reported were small in volume, and few varieties were dealt in. Such sales as were made were for delivery this month and next. In the printcloths there was an easing in 38-inch 64-60s which were let go at 9¾ cents. The 39-inch 68-72s, however, brought 9¾ cents as on Monday. Sheetings were neglected. In sateens, sales were reported of 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard goods at 12¾ cents.

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Will Describe Bank of Nations.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska will give a detailed account of his proposal for a Bank of Nations at a special luncheon meeting tomorrow at the Hotel Astor of the American Manufacturers' Export Association. The exporters are especially interested in the plan if it will assist in restoring normal exchange values so that they can resume trade with countries whose currency is now so depreciated. It was stated yesterday that there will be a large attendance of members to hear Senator Hitchcock's proposal.

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Argues Against Lower Silk.

The view of an authority on raw silk, himself a manufacturer, is that for the trade to ask for lower prices is jeopardizing their interests. Retail buyers have become convinced, he explained, that no great change in the present values is likely in the near future, and to keep representing prices as artificial is hurtful to business. He himself is convinced, after a study of silk statistics, that the market will rule firm to the end of the present season, because stocks are just about enough to care for the needs of the trade at the present rate of consumption.

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Accountants' Year Book.

The 1921 Year Book of the National Association of Cost Accountants, covering the material furnished at the International Cost Conference held in Cleveland, has just been issued by the organization. There are 400 pages to the volume, which contains a complete report of all the papers and discussions which were heard at the Cleveland meeting. Each session of the conference was devoted to a practical cost subject, among which were the following: "Interest as an Element of Cost," "Systems as a Means of Preventing Waste," and the "Distribution of Overhead Under Abnormal Conditions."

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To Hold Sample Fair.

The First Annual International Sample Fair will be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory April 3 to 8. According to the plans announced, there will be close to 500 exhibits of all kinds of merchandise, and a number of spaces have already been contracted for. The Fair committee of W. L. Rahn, L. H. Gans, Scott Donahue, C. P. Davies, D. McCulloch Jr., William J. Armstrong, M. F. Cooch and Walter Hempel. Headquarters have been opened at 280 Madison Avenue, Room 905. Among the items to be shown will be imported goods of various kinds, novelties, cutlery, piece goods, kitchen utensils, toys and hardware.

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Shopping for Knit Goods.

It has been noted among the knit goods jobbers now visiting the city that there is much of a disposition to go shopping around. This does not mean, however, that they are not buying when satisfied with the prices. The jobbers have no stocks of goods left over and feel the need of replenishing. Most of them are optimistic regarding the future and reasonable now as they are likely to be within the period during which next Fall's supplies are to be obtained. They have also received the hint that the mills do not intend to make up goods for stock and that, therefore, orders will have to be put in in time. Some fairly large purchases of the cheaper kinds of goods by Middle Western buyers have been reported.

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To Decide on Fall Colors.

A joint committee appointed by the Tanners Council, the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association and the National Shoe Retailers' Association will meet tomorrow in the rooms of the Textile Color Card Association to decide upon the fashionable colors for next Fall in shoes, leather and hosiery. Leading hosiery producers will also attend the meeting, in addition to the organization representatives, so that the color scheme of all footgear may be co-ordinated. The colors selected will be shown in the Fall of 1922 Season Color Card to be issued to the trade early in April.

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Importers Want Clearer View.

Directors of the National Council of American Importers and Traders met yesterday in the rooms of the organization in the Flatiron Building to discuss the amendments to the American valuation clause submitted recently by Senator Smoot. These amendments would have the duties paid upon the American wholesale selling price in the case where goods similar to domestic lines are assessed and allow for an arbitrary settlement of the cost where no comparisons can be made. It was the sense of the importers' meeting that the amendments should be clarified before the organization took a stand upon them, but it was also made clear that the importers are opposed to the whole theory of American valuation.

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Attitude Toward Woolen Prices.

While there is a good deal of interest on the part of men's wear buyers toward the prices to be named on Fall woolens, there is not the strong opinion for reductions which might ordinarily be expected at this time. Besides, the fact that conversion costs and not the price of material is a more important topic just now with the clothiers, it is also felt that lowered values in woolens might react unfavorably against the sale of clothing stocks now possessed by many houses. If anything, a good many buyers would like to see woolens appreciate in values so that the position of surplus merchandise might be strengthened. The minority of houses, which have only small accumulations, would naturally like to see lower prices. The general feeling, however, is that the situation would be helped rather than injured by the quotation of values approximately on a par with those that now rule.

Out-of-Town Business Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 17.—Dunlinger Lamp and Ignition Company, Inc., of Syracuse, filed petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $21,160 and assets, $12,816.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 17.—New York creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy today against Klein & Rieder, 277 goods merchants, of Auburn, with liabilities of $20,000 and assets of $9,000.

Anthony Schaffer, a general merchant of Manorna, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $30,000 and assets of $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Fred L. Mulcahy, Lawrence and John M. Collins, Andover, doing business as the Collins Construction Company, Andover. Liabilities are given as $20,241 and assets $20,505.

Another by J. Edwin Burdett, Lynn, doing business as the Burdett Clothing Company, with liabilities of $22,610 and assets, $12,695.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 17.—Holder, Crowder & Sanders, wholesale grocers here, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition today, upon order of the Board of Directors, scheduling liabilities of $95,672 and assets about $70,000. Attorneys for the petitioners are Reed, Taylor, Kane Counsell, of New York and Reed and Holman, Inc., Long Island City.

BUILDING COLLAPSE INQUIRY

Loss of Seven Lives Indicates Many Contractors Are Inexperienced.

Before Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, in Brooklyn, yesterday, District Attorney John E. Ruston began a John Doe inquiry into the collapse of the American Theatre at Bedford and Park Avenues on November 29 last. Seven men lost their lives. The proceedings were to determine if a crime had been committed and who was responsible. The inquiry was adjourned until Friday afternoon.

"The District Attorney's investigation discloses that under the present laws this and other important buildings are permitted to be erected by so-called builders having little or no experience or technical knowledge and without adequate inspection and supervision on their parts," said Mr. Ruston. "The present laws are inadequate. It is apparent that a public hearing is desirable. The public is entitled to know the purpose and scope of the investigation."

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Quantities; cash. Maritzer, Longacre 7167.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Juilliard's 110, shade 102, 109 and 100. Spring 8676.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Marion Dress Co. is open to buy an additional 500 pieces of light shades of a quality similar to Eagle 142; will pay spot cash on delivery, irrespective of the quantity. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the Matter of CONTINENTAL CANDY CORPORATION, bankrupt.—To Creditors and Stockholders of Continental Candy Corporation, and all other persons whom it may concern:

Pursuant to decree of Honorable John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated December 22, 1921, certain assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of land in Jersey City, New Jersey, more particularly hereinafter described, and the buildings thereon and the fixtures, equipment and machinery thereof and therein, and all other property of the bankrupt heretofore used in connection with its business in Jersey City, New Jersey, including accounts receivable, will be offered at public sale by the undersigned Trustee, at the office of the said Referee, in Room 1701, No. 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on January 18th, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon on that day in accordance with and in the manner provided for by law. Bids will then and there be received by the undersigned Trustee, at public auction, pursuant to the terms of said decree, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned Trustee or his attorneys.

The following is a description of the real estate to be sold:

ALL those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, more particularly described as follows:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of West Side Avenue where it is intersected by the southerly line of the Newark and New York railroad; thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly side of West Side Avenue two hundred seventy-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths (277.89) feet; thence southeasterly and parallel with Claremont Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence northeasterly, and at right angles with the last described line seventy-one and eight-tenths (71.8) feet to the southerly line of the Newark and New York railroad; thence westerly along the southerly line of the Newark and New York Railroad one hundred and eighty-one hundredths of a foot (100.81) to the beginning.

BEING the same premises conveyed to the Continental Candy Corporation by Wilmer Sandt and husband, by deed dated July 15th, 1919, and recorded in the Hudson County Register's Office in Book 1314 of Deeds for said County, page 532.

SECOND TRACT: BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of West Side Avenue and the northeasterly side of Claremont Avenue; thence running southeasterly along the northeasterly side of Claremont Avenue two hundred and fifteen and thirty-nine one-hundredths (215.39) feet; thence north or northeasterly and parallel to Westside Avenue two hundred (200) feet to the southerly line of lots 70, 75, 77, 61, 60 and 59 as laid down upon New Tax Map of the City of Bergen, made by Fowler 1882, to the lands of the Newark and New York Railroad; thence westerly or northwesterly along the line of lands of said Railroad one hundred and seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (107.66) feet, more or less, to lands formerly of the Charles Nichols; thence southwesterly and on a line at right angles to Claremont Avenue and along the line of the said Charles Nichols seventy-one and eight-tenths (71.8) feet; thence northwesterly and parallel to Claremont Avenue, and along the line at land of said Charles Nichols two hundred (100) feet to the southeasterly side of West Side Avenue; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly side of West Side Avenue twenty-five and eleven one-hundredths (25.11) feet to the point or place of BEGINNING.

BEING the same premises conveyed to the Continental Candy Corporation by Annie Canning, et al., by deed dated September 20th, 1919, recorded in the Hudson County Register's Office in Book 1316 of Deeds for said County, page 600.

THIRD TRACT: ALL those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, which on a map entitled "Official Assessment Map of Jersey City, N. J., 1894, made by L. D. Fowler, Civil Engineer and Surveyor," are known as lots 59-A, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64 in Block 1791, together with the boilers, engines, machinery, pumps, tanks, shafting, pulleys, railroad sidings, building fixtures and all other personal property located in or upon the said premises or any part thereof owned by the parties of the first part.

Subject to misloca tions or encroachments of buildings, if any. Subject to easement of Orient Avenue affecting the northeasterly part of lot 59-A.

BEING the same premises conveyed to the Continental Canady Corporation by F. A. Lohmeyer, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, by deed dated September 15th, 1919, recorded in the Hudson County Register's Office in Book 1325 of Deeds for said County, page 470.

The real estate will be sold free and clear of taxes, water rents and other municipal liens, and of mechanics, liens and judgments thereon.

The property offered for sale may be inspected by prospective bidders at any time before the sale and inventories of the fixtures, machinery and equipment, and a list of accounts receivable, will be available for inspection at the office of the Trustee, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for at least five days before the sale.

Separate bids will be received for the land with buildings thereon and for such items of the fixtures, equipment and machinery as the Trustee shall, at the time of sale, designate. In general, separate bids will only be received for such part or parts of the fixtures, equipment and machinery as have clearly not been affixed to the realty or become a part thereof.

The Trustee will, as definitely as possible, designate to prospective bidders in advance of the sale, such part or parts of the fixtures, equipment and machinery as will be separately offered, but the Referee reserves the right to determine what part, if any, of such fixtures, equipment and machinery may be separately sold. All bids for separate parcels shall be subject to the contingency of the acceptance of any bid for bulk found by the Referee to be of greater benefit to the bankrupt estate than sales in separate parcels.

The highest bidder or bidders shall be the purchaser or purchasers, subject to confirmation by the Referee, and shall immediately after the sale sign memoranda to the acknowledgment of purchase and pay ten per cent. of the purchase money in the form satisfactory to the Referee, in default of which the property may again be put up and sold at once.

The Referee at said time and place, or at such subsequent time as he may fix, will entertain applications or motions for and will make such orders of sale or confirmation of sale or in reference to the further disposition of the property with or without further notice as he may deem proper.

JAMES B. A. FOSBURGH, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 52 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway, New York City.
ROSENBERG, ELY & BAUM, Attorneys for Trustee, 14 Broadway, New York City.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady — Sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Rotunda of the County Court House, one Carocal Fur Coat and one Mole Skin Fur Coat. Terms cash.
PEROIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
CHRISTOPHER F. PLUNKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady — Sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at No. 118 Nation St., 3rd floor, 24 new 16-inch electric fans. Terms cash.
PEROIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
CHRISTOPHER F. PLUNKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady — Sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at No. 221 West 26th St. All the right, title and interest which the defendant Israel Schwebel had on Dec. 30, 1921, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to one Hudson Seal Fur Wrap. Terms cash.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
JOHN F. NEILSON, Deputy Sheriff.

BUYERS' WANTS.

CANTON CREPE—Must be cheap; large quantity, all colors. Thomas Posner & Bro., 126 West 37th St.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Satin faced and crepe back. Harry Diamonds, 1,100 Broadway.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—All colors; open for quantities. Smart Set Dress Co., 28 West 20th St.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Quantity. Bergman & Morgenstern, 46 West 37th.

CANTON and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Spot cash. 44 East 23d St., Room 706.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—Will pay cash. Empire, 149 West 27th.

CAPES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders. Call at once with samples, 1,372 Broadway, 5th floor.

CHARMEUSE, Georgette, Satins, Taffetas Wanted—Any color, spot cash. Sacks, 49 East 27th. Madison Square 7754.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—Spot cash, right price. American, Buckley-Cohen. Madison Square 1520, 5191.

CLOAKINGS Wanted—Jobs. 21278, other heavyweights; quantity must be reasonable. Eisen & Arg & Friedman. Stuyvesant 7832.

CLOAKINGS Wanted—Jobs, heavyweight; cash. Weinstein Cloak Company, 116 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—American double faced, 11119; colors 12, 13, 19; any quantity; cash. Kanowitz & Kronish, 43 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—Herringbone 11114, colors 5, 6, 7 and 8; any quantity; cash. Kanowitz & Kronish, 43 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11118 and 11111. also herringbone plaid backs. Leibman & Hurwits. Longacre 2805.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11111, shade 8 and 7; also 11119, all shades. Royal Coat. Watkins 6212.

CLOTH Wanted—11119, all shades; also herringbone 11111, all shades; cash. Chelsea 4814.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11111 and 11119, all shades. Sipkin, Gorschen Co., 36 West 25th. Chelsea 8027.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11119, double faced, all shades. Miltex Cloak & Suit Co., 22 West 22d. Longacre 4190.

COATINGS Wanted—Delando 1926 or similar; quantity. Newman & Finkelstein, 101 West 29th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing sample orders on coats, wraps and capes of the better kind. Call between 10 and 3, 5th floor, 114 West 29th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders on smappy styles coats, capes, wraps and suits. Call all week, 48 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Placing orders on smappy styles coats, capes, wraps and suits. Call all week, 48 West 25th, 4th floor. Also, one day, 305 7th Av., 20th floor. Ask for Mr. Cohen.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on intermediate children's and juniors' coats. 35 West 31st, 9th floor.

COATS, Capes and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade sport wear. 28 West 27th, first floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better made coats and suits; call with samples, Goldstein, Inc., 39 West 21st.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders on intermediates and children's coats. Call with samples, 138 West 27th, one flight up.

COATS Wanted—Children's, sizes 5-15; bring samples all week. 15 West 26th, first floor.

COATS Wanted—Looking at better grade coats capes and tweed coats. 48 West 21st, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted—Exclusive jobber will place orders on sport suits, coats and capes. Call 33 West 35th, first floor.

COATS Wanted — Stouts or suitable for stouts; will look at samples every morning this week. 7 West 30th, 4th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts Wanted—Jobber placing Spring orders. Brown Cloak & Suit Co., 43 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying 40 and 42 inch length coats in snappy styles. 151 West 26th, 5th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders; sport styles preferred. 1,165 Broadway, Room 203.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport coats, capes and wraps. Rosing & Cohn, 1,833 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats, wraps and capes, 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Placing orders. Call with samples, tenth floor, 56 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders Spring coats. 305 7th Av., 19th floor, 29th St. side.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders, Spring coats. 305 7th Av., 5th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Placing stock orders; also on sports wear. 7th floor, 34 W. 27th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Tweeds. 12 West 47th, 1st floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders Spring models. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Placing orders better grades. Meyer Cohen, 19 Madison Av.

COATS Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders. 25 West 20th St., fifth floor.

COATS and suits wanted; call 9-12. Cummings & Chernoff, 13 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—High grade; placing orders. 158 West 27th, 8th floor.

COATINGS Wanted—American Woolen Co. 1114, line 1-4-6. Sacks Bros., 1,201 Broadway.

COATINGS Wanted—Lawrance's 923, tan, Delands 1020 natural. Louis Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

COATINGS Wanted — Herringbone, plaid backs. Libowitz, 131 West 28th.

COATINGS Wanted—Americans 11111, 19823, all shades. Samuel Fine, 12 West 37th.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11111; also 11118 and 11119. Hirshfield, 213 West 25th St.

CORDUROYS Wanted—Narrow and wide rib, all colors. Call S. Parriman, Room 1211, 432 4th Av.

COTTON Goods, Sateens, Printed, also Venetians Wanted—Abraham Katz, 22 W. 21st.

CLOTH Wanted — American 11111, herringbone 11119, all shades. Aranow Bros., Watkins 4089.

CREPE Knit Wanted—Or similar cloth; open to buy quantity in light shades for cash. M. Stern Co., 33 East 33d.

CREPE-KNIT Wanted — All shades, any quantity for cash. Smith Bros., 115 Madison Av., 6th floor.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Two-ply, eighty picks, four-thread, in greige. Room 1408, 404 4th Av.

CREPE de Chine—Three-thread raw georgette 50-60; also crepe satin; cash. Madison Square 4407.

CREPE Knit or Similar Cloth Wanted—Any quantity, spot cash, all colors. Rogers & Levine, 41 West 25d. Pennsylvania 1193.

CREPE Knit wanted. Filbert Dress Co., 130 West 17th St.

CREPE Knit Wanted—All shades; quantity. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 21st St.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Large quantities. 48 West 27th. Longacre 4074.

CREPE Knit Wanted—Tan, peach and colors. J. Metz, Chelsea 3816.

DELANDS Wanted—1920 or similar; quantities. Karpas, 14 East 27th. Madison Square 1567.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grades canton crepe dresses, 1,181 Broadway, eighth floor, from 8 to 5.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking over Spring dresses. Call with samples all week, after 12. 225 West 36th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on Spring styles. Call between 9-11 any morning, fifth floor, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantities of new Spring silk and wool dresses, also jobs. 8 East 27th, 20th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on new Spring models. 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Better kind, ginghams, dotted swiss, linens; submit samples all week. 34 West 33d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy jobs in tricotines and new silk dresses. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring line of dresses. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate orders on canton crepes. 4th floor, 32 East 23d.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts or suitable for stouts; will look at samples every morning this week. 7 West 30th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate orders on canton crepes. 4th floor, 39 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new canton crepe dresses. 24 West 30th, fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in all materials for cash. Call all week. 30 West 22d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on Canton and taffeta dresses, stock orders given. 130 West 26th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs for Mail. L. Reiffel & Son, 45 West 33d Street.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons, taffetas, crepes, any quantity, cash. 0 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs for spot cash; highest prices paid. Watkins 6995.

DRESSES Wanted—Fiber and Canton crepe dresses, stock orders given. 130 West 26th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs for cash. Tel. Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders, all materials. 34 West 33d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spring dresses, all materials; 9-12. Room 17, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders. 39 West 35th St., fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on cashone, new models. Sixth floor, 32 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs for cash, any quantity. 54 Orpheum, 147 W. 42d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on Cantons. 49 West 27th St., Room 1602.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders medium to highest grade canton crepe, crepe de chine, taffeta, georgette dresses. Submit samples. Silco, 9 East 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grade canton, taffeta, crepe-knit, georgette dresses for Spring; submit samples, 9-5 daily, 29 West 23d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for jobs, any quantity, canton, lace, tricotine, poiret and satin canton dresses; submit samples 9-5 daily, 29 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying for spot cash, jobs, any quantity, tricotine, poiret twill, canton crepe, crepe de chine, satin and party dress. 7th floor, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES—Velours, poplins, serges, most sensational values in New York; $2.75; 1,000 on stock all colors, 4 styles. Grace Dress Co., 38 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high grade canton crepe knit and georgette dresses. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing large stock orders on medium to highest grade dresses of Canton crepe and crepe de chine; submit samples. 346 Broadway, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—New jobber open for large quantity better grade canton crepe dresses; bring samples. 21 East 59d, seventh floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Job of Spring silk dresses, canton crepe, taffetas, &c.; any quantity; spot cash. 28 West 32d St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade novelty cottons that are materials. See Mr. Kramer, 34 West 32d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on medium priced Spring dresses in silk and cloth. 24 floor, 153 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying for basic jobs in any quantity, silk and cloth dresses. Third floor, 153 West 27th. Chelsea 8434.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new popular-priced snappy styles in all materials. 20 West 22d, thirteenth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on ginghams, voiles, organdies and silk sport dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—French sheared coney skins, "U. D." brand, firsts, seconds, thirds and fourths in any quantity—large or small; spot cash. Mail all particulars to A. Riegel, 905 West 1423d St., City.

GEORGETTES, Messalines, Cantons, Crepes, Charmeuse, Taffetas Wanted—All colors, for spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Remnants or odd lots, any quantity; also silks of all descriptions; spot cash. Chelsea 3850.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Pure white and flesh; good quality; bring sample piece. 1111 West 27th, 6th floor.

GEORGETTES Wanted—8x3. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

GERONA Wanted—F. & H., black and navy; also veldine. Mendelson-Bussman Co., 134 West 57th.

GERONAS, Marvellas and Veldynes Wanted—All shades. Longacre 4074.

GINGHAM Wanted—Treffan romper cloth, checks, Amoskeag, Worldsephyrs, Kalburnies, Stuyvesant 5143.

HERRINGBONE Wanted — American style 11114 or similar; also plaid backs. Pennsylvania 1961.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—11111, also 11110; spot cash. William Bernstein, 114 West 20th, Watkins 2833.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American style 11111-7 and 11112-5. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Watkins 9800.

HERRINGBONES Wanted—Also Juilliard's broadcloths; cash. Melrowitz, 29 East 20th. Stuyvesant 4397.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American; also camel's hair; all shades. Phone Chelsea 5830.

HERRINGBONES Wanted—American, 34115, 11714, 9610. Chelsea 4597.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American 11111 brown, gray; will pay cash. Chelsea 9923.

JAP SILK Wanted—All weights, for cash. Watkins 2934.

KREPE Knit Wanted—Spot cash. Chelsea 6067.

NECKWEAR Wanted—Grenadine fibre knits and pure silk, for immediate shipment; quote lowest cash prices. Braude Brothers, 311 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PLUSH Silk, Plush Peco Wanted—And other makes; similar quality. Abraham Katz, 22 West 21st.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Will buy 09111 or similar goods. Brisk & Beckelman, 22 West 32d.

POIRET Twills Wanted—Spot cash, at price, American 09122, 09111. Madison Square 11220, 5191.

PRUNELLA Skirtings Wanted—Assorted plaids and stripes for skirts; job lots to close; must be cheap. Ruby Skirt Co., 440 4th Av.

SATEENS Wanted—Fancy printed sateens at a price. Watkins 2254.

SATIN Wanted—Crepe back satin; open for large quantity; no lot too big; will pay spot cash if price is right. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

SATIN Canton Wanted—Black, brown and navy; spot cash; quantity no object. Steve, 74 Madison Av.

SATIN Canton Wanted—All colors; for cash if necessary. Blau & Hirsch, 229 W. 36th.

SERGES Wanted—Striped worsted, flannels, cassimeres, desirable for pants; cash; below market price only; call afternoons after 2. 104 5th Av., 8th floor.

SERGE Wanted—7312, navy, black; also poplin, American, navy, black. Benjamin Heidt, Fitz Roy 3127.

SERGES, Wool Poplins, Worsteds Wanted—Navy and colors; cash at price; big quantities. Grace Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted—11433, 54280, 532, 518, 1210, 7120; cash. Madison Square 1540.

SHANTUNGS and Pongees Wanted. Universal Romper Co., 17 West 28th.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Open for quantity genuine silks white patent; quick delivery; also silk striped madras at a price. Pennsylvania 524.

SILKS Wanted—Taffetas, Cantons, satin Canton; also silks of any description, any quantity. Schwartz & Dulchin, 53 East 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe de chines; good quality; call with sample piece. Bernstein & Meyers, 2 West 33d.

SILK Wanted—Canton, taffetas and crepe-knit. J. Kaplan & Son, 110 Madison.

SILKS, Satin, Printed, and Satin de Chine Wanted. Abraham 22 West 21st.

SILK Wanted—Tub white; can use large and small lots. Longacre 1463.

SUITINGS Wanted—All wool, 13 and 14 ounce, suitable for boys' clothing; spot cash; must be reasonable. Peksbury Clothing Co., 826 Broadway.

SUITINGS Wanted — Tweeds, homespuns, mixtures, quantities. Karpas, 14 East 27th. Madison Square 1567.

SUITS Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new model suits, capes and coats. Call all day, first floor, 45 West 29th.

SUITS Wanted—Placing orders on high-class suits and capes. Call with samples. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 36th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring line of suits and coats. See Mr. Cohen, 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, new Spring models. 3 East 23th, 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted—J

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Better Styles
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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; Miss A. Burgess, muslin underwear, corsets; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Weiss & Goring; M. Weiss, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Farr Bros.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Imperial.

AMES, Iowa—J. Jacobs Co.; E. W. Valentine, jobs women's cloth dresses; 246 5th Av. (M. N. Dee Margis).

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Steinbach Co.; H. L. Bartlett, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Frohsin's; J. Frohsin, dresses, suits, coats; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ellis Millinery Co.; Max Ellis, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Metcalfe, pictures; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces, neckwear, &c.; C. F. Tucker, coats, suits, wraps, &c.; Mrs. D. Dotterweich, women's, misses' dresses; Mrs. M. Lannon, Miss M. McCourt, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' wear; 16 W. 39th.

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; Miss H. Katz, children's, infants' wear; R. Spiegel, ready-to-wear; C. Mayer, toilet articles; 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; J. Cunningham, men's furnishings; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; A. M. Crigler, C. T. Easter, shirts, overalls; 73 Leonard, Room 604.

BALTIMORE—Brager's; Miss R. Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—P. Kahn & Co.; L. Katzenstein, men's, boys' clothing; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss C. E. McCann, fancy leather goods; 276 5th Av., Room 604.

BALTIMORE—Huttler Bros.; H. Oppenheimer, coats, suits, furs; 359 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; W. U. Starkey, hosiery, gloves, sweaters, furn. goods; 73 Leonard, Room 604.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein; M. Stein, clothing materials; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—P. Cohen, M. Cohen, infants' wear, knit underwear; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; M. E. Gundersheimer, furn. goods; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; H. B. Weiss, rugs, upholstery goods, carpets; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Kessler-Hafter; C. Hafter, Spring ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubeik).

BOSTON—Butler's; Mr. Whitman, millinery; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer), Commodore.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. A. Taylor, laces, handkerchiefs, veilings, &c.; Miss Gately, silk, muslin underwear, negligees; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; J. M. Looby, ready-to-wear; Miss M. A. Banchard, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co. Upstairs—Miss C. M. Murphy, div. mgr., misses' ready-to-wear, misses' inexpensive silk dresses; Miss Wallace, misses' jersey dresses; G. Chapman, furs; W. Edwards, inexpensive trimmed millinery; Miss Dever, assisting; M. Silker, notions; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Miss Stack, representing, coats and suits; Miss Gedding, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mr. Bullock, women's suits; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Mr. Hurley, women's inexpensive dresses; Miss Goodfellow, women's coats; Mr. McCarthy, women's sport coats; Mr. Phillips, division manager, ready-to-wear; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts; Miss Beddington, misses' skirts; Miss Fitzpatrick, girls' junor coats; Miss Joyce, negligees, kimonos; Mr. Mason, umbrellas; Miss Keegan, women's waists; Mr. McEnaney, women's, misses' shoes; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co., Inc.; Mrs. E. A. Messenger, petticoats, negligees, house dresses; 132 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co. Upstairs—Mr. McCahey, rugs, floor coverings. Upstairs—Miss N. Davis, knit underwear; Miss A. O'Connell, corsets; Mr. Niceland, upholstery, lace curtains; Mrs. M. Hirsch, silk, cotton waists, sweaters; Miss C. Hasenfuss, women's hosiery; Mrs. M. Withers, gloves. Basement—Mr. Domb, jobs plush, cloth coats, jobs high-grade tweed jersey suits, fur-trimmed suits; Mr. Rafeld, jobs skirts, dresses; Miss I. Markus, girls' juniors' coats, skirts, serge wash and jersey dresses; Miss S. Rubin, brushed wool sport hats, pearls, jobs millinery; G. Winchester, silk, cotton waists; Miss R. Rice, hosiery; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—Kartas Cloak Co.; N. Davis, canton crepe, taffeta dresses; 370 7th Av. (B. Geltner).

BOSTON—Gordon Mfg. Co.; J. Gordon, skirts, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsburg, millinery; Gregorian.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; upstairs: Miss A. L. Regan, boys' furnishings, hats; E. J. Pendergast, general mdse.; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; 423 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. Crawford Holridge, W. H. Manchester Jr., jewelry, leather goods, toilet goods; Vanderbilt.

BRADENOCK, Pa.—Katz & Goldsmith; Mr. Stein, floor coverings, draperies; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; D. C. Connor, coats, suits, muslin underwear; F. E. Blake, notions, art goods; William Sunter, women's hosiery, men's furnishings, umbrellas; F. D. Thompson, misses' dresses; 401 4th.

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.; Harry K. King, women's apparel; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; Miss G. Stricklin, misses', juniors' dresses, coats, suits; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. W. Atkins, laces, trimmings, veiling, hdkfs., embroideries; J. D. Healy, colored wash goods, flannels; W. Brett, notions, toilet goods; Miss M. Lensenhuber, silverware, jewelry; Miss L. Yaekel, ribbons; C. N. Sloane, gloves; P. F. Brett, Miss L. Bloom, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss S. Donar, art goods; 240 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair-O'Rourke-Bone Co.; Miss Cunningham, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 541.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, men's furnishings; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. F. George, jewelry, leather, optical goods; stationery; J. F. O'Neil, women's, children's apparel; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Mrs. J. E. Baumann, boys' furnishings; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—H. N. Mendel; J. L. Leiberman, butter Canton crepe dresses; 1,272 B'way (L. D. Greenfield & Bro.).

CHICAGO—Louis Lilienthal & Sons; L. Lilienthal, jobbers Canton crepe dresses; 1,270 B'way (B. E. Feldenfeld).

CHICAGO—R. W. K. Co.; H. Rothschild, general holiday novelties, beads, German doller; 949 B'way, Room 1013.

CHICAGO—Spaulding Shop; H. Nathan, dresses; 376 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

CHICAGO—Lederer Co.; A. I. Spilker, laces, embroideries, neckwear goods, ribbons, hdkfs.; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—J. K. Hammerman (jobbers), infants wear; 1,270 B'way (B. E. Feldenfeld).

CHICAGO—H. Schwartz, Son & Co.; J. Schwartz, jobs men's, boys' suits; 370 7th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. C. Kiraffa, women's, neckwear, laces; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Montgomery-Ward Co.; C. M. Wood, men's furn. goods, hats, caps; 509 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store; A. Hutchinson, silks, dress goods; 29 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—L. Hitz & Co.; T. H. Rand, notions; 377 B'way, Room 909.

CINCINNATI—Adler Stores; M. Bloch, new Spring silk dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 210.

CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss McClanathan, Philippine underwear, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; D. McIntosh, white goods; T. Walsh, domestics; 350 B'way, Room 404.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. W. Lechner, boys' furnishings; 37 W. 20th (E. M. Bostian).

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss M. Walsh, waists; 225 5th Av., Room 825.

CLEVELAND—W. H. Bartlett Co.; Miss Custer, popular-priced Canton crepe dresses; 8 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; H. D. Champion, dresses, basement; Mrs. P. Kayne, misses' wear; Miss J. C. Oram, coats; 225 5th Av., Room 825.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; P. Ballentine, men's hats, nightshirts, pajamas, bathrobes; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; J. A. Beckwith, jewelry, umbrellas, leather goods, knit underwear, gloves, stationery, silverware; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DARLINGTON, S. C.—D. D. Witcover & Co.; M. S. Lumiansky, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—H. & H. Abrahams; H. Abrahams, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; S. Goldstein, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; Miss E. Jones, dresses, suits; 16 W. 39th (O. Abel).

DENVER, Col.—Cain-Dewes Co.; Mrs. M. Williams and Mrs. L. Seeger, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 302 5th Av. (W. S. Spitle).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; R. E. Kennedy, art needlework; 225 5th Av., Room 1002.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Smary, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; K. T. Crockett, better-grade millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, L. Brownhill; jobs. mgrs.; O. J. Giblin, jobs plush coats, basement; Miss A. Murphy, negligees, petticoats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—W. H. Bartlett Co.; E. Silverman, popular-priced Canton crepe dresses; 8 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

DETROIT—Siler & Ash; E. Rice, men's clothing; McAlpin.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio—D. M. Ogilvie & Co.; Miss G. Ogilvie, coats, suits, dresses; Fox; Pennsylvania.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—National Cloak Co.; Mrs. Hoffman, Spring coats, suits; 8 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Wells Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. Wells, Spring coats, suits; 8 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; A. J. O'Brien, men's furnishings; M. M. Sullivan, handkerchiefs, neckwear; E. A. Fidler, gloves; 404 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; O. D. Brown, domestics, flannels, flannels, blankets; J. H. Conn, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark.—C. C. Tarrington Co.; Mrs. C. Polley, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Fair Dept. Store; A. S. Tilles, Miss Halterman, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Minser, Inc.).

GALVESTON—Fellman's; H. B. Meyer, C. W. Thompson, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Frankl).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Steketee & Sons; A. Audendrae, woolens, dress goods, silks, velvets; 8 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

GREENVILLE, Miss.—A. & D. Weinberg; Mrs. D. Weinberg, Miss G. Leipers, ready-to-wear; Hargrave.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Divas, Pomeroy & Stewart Co.; Mr. Hickman, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Divas-Pomeroy-Stewart; Miss N. K. Myers, notions, toilet goods; D. C. Dresse, men's, boys' clothing; 240 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown-Thompson Co.; H. H. Chapman, shoes; G. Reardon, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss N. McAllister, umbrellas; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Simonds & Adams; Miss Weingraf, art goods; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

HELENA, Mont.—New York D. G. Co.; H. Fligelman, dress goods, silks, suits, hosiery; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

HOUSTON, Texas—W. T. Munn Co.; Miss Sheppard, laces, embroideries, leather goods; 353 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; M. N. Kevan, carpets, rugs; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; Mrs. Whitehead, representing; 200 5th Av., 11th floor.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; J. E. Briscoe, domestics; 72 Leonard, Room 411.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand Co.; J. Traill, men's furnishings, hosiery, gloves; W. O. Smith, carpets, rugs, &c.; 432 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leonard's; L. Ginsberg, jersey Bramley dresses; 48 E. 25th.

LANCASTER, Pa.—F. A. Peters, jewelry; Herald Square.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; O. Hallbauer, knit underwear, hosiery, men's furnishings; A. G. Sutherland, upholstery, carpets; 432 4th Av.

LIMA, Ohio—Feldman & Co.; H. M. Kamerer, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Mages's; Mrs. Peden, Spring ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine Co.; E. H. Stackley, ready-to-wear; Miss Murphy, waists; 240 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coate & Casey, D. G. Co.; C. R. Hallett, notions; 377 B'way, Room 607.

McKEESPORT, Pa.—The Famous; Mr. Steinberg, floor coverings, draperies; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

MOUNT VERNON, Ill.—Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Co.; W. T. Forsyth, boys', men's clothing, furnishings; M. B. F. Ward, ladies', misses' coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; S. G. Beurer, representing; 220 5th Av. (Mc-Gregor, Waring & Howell).

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss E. B. Murray, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A. Landauer & Co., Inc.; J. Landauer, dress goods; 395 B'way, Room 1101.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; H. Kaufman, dresses; Mr. Gold, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Power Mercantile Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, Miss E. Wahl, laces, veilings, embroideries, neckwear, handkerchiefs, trimmings, gloves, ribbons; 16 W. 39th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; Miss N. Clark, gloves; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

MONTREAL—Almy's, Ltd.; Miss D. E. Barr, ready-to-wear; Mr. Emerton, mdse. mgr.; 240 Madison Av.

MUNCIE, Ind.—A. E. Brown, women's ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (P. W. Maher).

MUNCIE, Ind.—A. E. Brown Co.; Ay E. Brown, general representative, piece goods; Mrs. Whitsell, ladies' coats, suits, dresses, blouses; Commodore.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss R. E. Kelley, ready-to-wear; 29 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Mannie Wilder Co.; M. Wilder, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av. (Joseph Wellington).

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Pj T. Foy, men's, boys' furn. goods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Candee, Hemmon-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods, rugs; 432 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; R. A. Mills, coats, suits, dresses, furs; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; R. B. Gallegly, shoes; 16 E. 20th.

NEW ORLEANS—Charles A. Kaufman Co.; C. M. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; J. O. Albert, millinery, ribbons, boys' hats; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Walker Brothers & Co.; H. G. Warren, dry goods, hosiery, underwear, shirts, overalls; Prince George.

NORWICH, Conn.—Portsous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, knit underwear, hosiery, &c.; F. J. Congdon, upholstery goods, &c.; 432 4th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Ker D. G. Co.; H. A. Maxson, draperies, art goods, electric lamps, luggage; D. O. Flood, boys' clothing; Miss L. Daniels, representing; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

OMAHA, Neb.—Eldridge-Reynolds Co.; Miss J. Law, silk, cotton underwear, blouses, negligees; Miss E. Adams, infants', children's wear; 10 E. 32d.

OMAHA, Neb.—Eldridge-Reynolds Co.; Miss E. Adams, infants', children's wear; A. K. Meader, dresses; McAlpin.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—George H. Campbell & Co.; Miss J. M. Mahoney, ready-to-wear; Miss E. R. McGinnis, millinery; Miss C. F. Bough, coats, suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Ola Brothers; G. E. Titchener, toys; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; K. F. Ensign, hosiery, knit underwear, men's furnishings; 404 4th Av.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Southern Dry Goods and Notion Co.; J. B. Jolly, general mdse.; 256 Church, Room 51.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; Miss G. Steckiair, jobs infants' wear and dresses; Mrs. N. Marks, children's little skirts, dresses; 1,361 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. Kahn, bungalow aprons; B'way and 32d (N. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; J. Mitchell, children's coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Lala Garment Shop; Miss Cunningham, high-grade canton crepe dresses; Miss Van Court, better taffeta dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; J. Sachs, jobber, children's coats; H. Spring, dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

PHILADELPHIA—W. Freedman & Son; S. Freedman, boys' waist materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenbaum, waist, dress materials; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Jenoff & Paul; L. Jenoff, dress goods; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Largman & Bros.; M. Largman, skirtings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—J. J. McLoughlin, mfrs. petticoats, skirts; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Newman, mfrs. buttons; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; Miss D. Rapaport, H. Shivers, trimmed millinery; 1,361 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss D. Esenberg, waists; 1,361 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 30 W. 32d.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Hayes Specialty Shops; Mrs. C. L. Hayes, sport wear, skirts, sweaters, blouses, suits, dresses, specialty novelties; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss L. Ratsky, gowns; Miss E. Weiss, waists; Mrs. F. Hale, art goods; 1,361 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; I. Myers, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Coyne; coats; Miss M. E. Murray, suits; 23 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss F. Lipsich, dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Nelsman Co.; Mr. Koch, waists, sweaters; Miss Dolan, waists, sweaters; Miss C. Malles, new Spring dresses, graduation dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Wear-Ever Clothing Co.; N. Brookstone, men's, boys' clothing; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Superior Skirt Co.; B. Rosenfield, mfrs. skirts; York.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpet, upholstery goods, rugs; 432 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; J. A. Peters, traveling goods, domestics, blankets; Imperial.

PORTLAND, Me.—Perteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; J. T. McNamara, men's furnishings; Miss Cronin, children's, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss Woods, women's waists; F. Jacobson, millinery, basement; Miss E. Ball, women's ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Phillip Adams Co.; O. Bullock, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Thos. Moffa).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; D. A. Shea, wash goods; E. F. Flint, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; E. D. Cobb, furniture; 120 5th Av. (F. Altman).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Brother; M. Isaacs, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Frantl).

PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs Co.; W. D. Young, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

READING, Pa.—Kline, Spohnheier & Co.; S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av. (Th. G. Union).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. G. Powers, books; Mr. Ragan, art goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—R. Forman Co.; Miss Rogers, impressive dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Ernstone, jobs leather goods; 1,372 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Lewis Mfg. Co.; Miss Lewis, suits, brushes, canton flannel; Commodore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Block Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Brothers; G. C. Marguenewits, linens, white goods, domestics; J. Raphael, boys' furnishing goods; 302 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

SAN FRANCISCO — Willard's; Mrs. P. Abrams, glove silk crepe de chine underwear, bloises, petticoats, sweaters; 1,361 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—S. Honig, jobs silks, woolens, trimmings; Imperial.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Seigler, cloaks, suits, furs; C. E. Raymond, silks, dress goods; A. W. Andrews, representing; 404 4th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; L. Davidson, dresses, suits; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.—Hayes Specialty Shops; Mrs. C. L. Hayes, sport wear, shirts, sweaters, blouses, suits, dresses, specialty novelties; McAlpin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace Co.; N. Wallace, ready-to-wear; Miss Jackson, dresses; 240 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat Co.; D. E. Gallister, mdse. mgr.; Miss N. Monahan hosiery; Mr. Reynolds, representing; 432 4th Av.

SPOKANE—Palace Store; F. D. Page, men's clothing, furnishings; 220 5th Av. (McGregor, Waring & Howell, Inc.).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; C. E. Parish, domestics; 72 Leonard, Room 605.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, Spring dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. Kraft, boys' furnishings; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; J. C. Heidelberg, men's sweaters; 377 B'way, Room 903.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; J. A. Raible, silks, dress goods, velvets; 58 Worth, 4th floor.

ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, coats, suits, furs, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Martinique.

STOCKTON, Cal.—E. Sterling; Laura May Roesch, millinery; May Doyle, ready-to-wear; James Barnes, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shufflebarger, merchandise manager, ladies' ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Altins).

ST. PAUL—Tallor Lee; H. W. Ley, woolen trimmings; Bristol.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; E. Maas, coats, suits, waists, furs; 1,150 B'way.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, silks, dress and wash goods; Mrs. B. Myers, dresses; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; Miss B. Meyer, lot very special-priced lined corduroy robes, specials, windsor crepe and batiste gowns; C. Greene, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TRENTON, N. J.—H. M. Voorhees & Bro.; Miss N. Egan, hosiery, underwear, neckwear, &c.; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).

TUCSON, Ariz.—Steinfeld & Co.; Miss Cochrane, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).

TUCKSBURG, Miss.—Baer Bros.; J. Baer, gen. mdse. Longacre.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Behrend's; Mrs. Bury, girls' wash dresses, Spring coats (6 to 16 years), infants' dresses, coats; 37 W. 20th (B. F. Levis).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop, Inc.; Miss E. B. Hart, misses' wear; Mrs. M. McClure, girls' wear; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons Co.; A. W. Nack, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, women's, infants' wear, corsets, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. J. Sanger, upholstery, flannels, blankets; 206 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. W. Gray, shoes; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. B. S. Rose, corsets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; H. E. Ulman, men's furnishings; 1,150 B'way (Bear & Lilienthal).

WHEELING — The Hub; C. Sonneborn, J. Meyers, Mrs. Hunn, dollar-day mdse.; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

WILKES-BARRE—Austin Bergman; Miss J. Smith, house dresses, aprons, silk, muslin and flannelette underwear, girls' wash dresses, children's underwear; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—F. H. Patchen Co.; Miss E. Kramer, dress goods, silks, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—F. H. Patchen Co.; F. H. Patchen, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Kennard & Pyle Co.; J. R. Lanahon, silk piece goods, ribbons, fura, embroideries, laces; 370 7th Av. (William Gross & Co.); Pennsylvania.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Gilmer's D. G. Co.; A. H. Hilker, dry goods; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam; C. Heller, cloaks, suits, furs; E. L. Child, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear, trimmings; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; E. M. Bartlett, upholstery goods, rugs; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co., Inc.; Miss M. Farmer, trimmings; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YONKERS, N. Y.—Marshall-Matheson Co.; R. M. Scott, upholstery, &c.; Mr. Adler, broiler; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YORK, Pa.—James McLean & Sons; G. E. Minedinst, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; W. L. Long, upholstery, carpets; Miss Waltshoffer, hosiery; 432 4th Av.

YORK, Pa.—J. McLean & Sons; C. C. Chambers, domestics, dress goods, silks, blankets, flannels; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Logstown D. G. Co.; G. J. Wallace, dress goods, linens, white goods; A. C. Smith, notions, ribbons; 66 Worth, McAlpin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouse-Hirschberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement goods; Miss L. Perrin, millinery basement; 1,186 B'way (B. F. Levis).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. McKelvey & Co.; H. M. O'Connor, ready-to-wear, basement; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

22 MATERNITY-AID STATES.

In 17 of These Governor's Action is to Be Confirmed by Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Twenty-two States have already accepted the new Maternity act within two months after its passage by Congress, according to information received by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

"In practically all the other States," said Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau, which is charged with the administration of the act, responsible officials have indicated their interest in the act, and in most cases the probability of its acceptance. The States of Delaware, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico and Oregon have accepted, through their Legislatures, the provisions of the act, the first four having done so in advance of its passage and Oregon at a special session of the Legislature during the month following. It is provided that the Governor of a State may accept the act for a period extending until six months after the next legislative session following its passage, and the Governors of seventeen States have accepted the act pending the next session of their Legislatures. These States are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

By these acceptances, according to Miss Abbott, the States named above are now eligible, as soon as the Federal appropriation is made, to receive at least $10,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and $5,000 in succeeding years, provided their plans for the use of the funds are approved by the Federal Board of Maternity and Infant Hygiene.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Snow in north, rain or snow in south Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, colder.

Missouri—Rain or snow Wednesday, colder in west and extreme north; Thursday probably fair and colder.

Wisconsin—Fair in north, unsettled in south Wednesday; colder north and west; Thursday probably fair, colder in east.

Montana and Minnesota—Fair Wednesday, probably Thursday; continued cold.

Iowa—Snow, colder Wednesday; Thursday probably fair and cold.

South and North Dakotas—Fair Wednesday, probably Thursday; continued cold.

Nebraska—Snow Wednesday, colder in east and south; Thursday fair, cold.

Kansas—Snow, much colder Wednesday; Thursday, probably fair, cold.

Wyoming—Fair in north and west, snow in southeast Wednesday, colder in south; Thursday fair, continued cold.

North Carolina—Local rains Wednesday, probably Thursday; warmer in interior.

South Carolina—Cloudy, probably local rains Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Georgia—Cloudy probably local rains Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Florida—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local rains Wednesday, probably Thursday; colder Thursday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain Wednesday Thursday probably clearing and colder.

Ohio—Snow or rain Wednesday and Thursday; colder Thursday.

Indiana—Rain in south and rain or snow in north Wednesday; Thursday snow, colder.

Lower Michigan—Snow Wednesday and Thursday, colder.

Upper Michigan—Snow Wednesday, probably Thursday; colder.

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SAVES YOU 20%
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Immense Variety
In all the pop

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"Just a Little Better Dress for the Money"

100 Styles

Essanelle Crepes

in Cantons Taffetas

To Retail at

$19.75

$24.75

$29.75

Shapero, Lewis & Co.

136 to 146 Madison Av.

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For Sweaters

Your Trip to New York

will be incomplete if you fail to visit the Gotham Showrooms showing sweaters of silks, fibre and foreign wools. Buyers who have seen our new line marvel at the moderate prices for such superior workmanship and quality.

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A BIT BETTER IN QUALITY
A BIT BETTER IN SERVICE
A BIT BETTER IN VALUE

Gotham Sweaters are sure to please the most critical buyers.

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Wholesale Only.

Raven hue DRESSES

No Raven Hue money is tied up in stocks of non-salable colored fabrics. Hence the lower prices you can always expect here.

NATIONAL BLACK GOODS COMPANY

25 West 31st St., New York

COAT DESIGNER WANTED

One who has had long and successful experience in creating snappy

Misses' and Junior Coats

in the medium and better grades.

Only those who can furnish satisfactory references proving the above qualifications need apply.

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on or about January 23rd, to 31 East 31st Street.

WE SACRIFICE

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2-PIECE JERSEYS

TO RETAIL BELOW COST

Herman Landes

31 WEST 26TH ST.

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WE ARE MOVING!!

500 FALL COATS

TO CLOSE OUT

AT A SACRIFICE

ALPER & SCHULTZ CO.

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BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

FEDERAL OUTLET STORES, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Federal Outlet Stores, Inc., of Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, by Benjamin Kreiberg for $250; Meyer Taub $769; J. Lapinsky & Co., Inc., $192. Judge Mack appointed Susman Brandeis receiver, under $5,000 bond. Liabilities not stated and assets about $10,000.

ROSLYN SHOE SHOP, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Roslyn Shoe Shop, Inc., dealers in shoes, at 658 Willis Avenue, by J. P. Rothschild, claiming $500; L. Bernstein $250. Judge Mack appointed Leonard B. Zeisler receiver, under $1,500 bond. Liabilities are about $4,000 and assets about $2,500.

FOX & BODIAN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Gussie Fox and Nathan Bodian, doing business as Fox & Bodian, retail clothiers, at 42 Eldridge Street, by Irving Weinberg on a claim for $1,445. Sam Marenoff $500, B. Brownstein $272. Liabilities are about $18,000 and assets about $8,500.

J. & S. BUTTON WORKS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Morris Slutsky, doing business as the J. & S. Button Works, jobbers in buttons and trimmings, at 58 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Hollander & Bitelson for $900, S. Kornberg & Son $550, Belmont Button Works, Inc., $72. Judge Mack appointed Elias Lieberman receiver, under $3,500 bond. Liabilities are about $25,000 and assets about $7,000.

BALWIN MANUFACTURING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Louis Dallus and Lavid Weintraub, doing business as the Balwin Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of neckwear, at 97 Bleecker Street, by Isidore Weinberg, claiming $500; Martin Casper, $30; Ray Freedman, $100. Judge Mack appointed Julius Weiss receiver, under $2,500 bond. Liabilities are about $10,000 and assets about $5,000.

MICHAEL KRIES—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Michael Kries, waists, at 867 Eighth Avenue, by Seymour Cohen on a claim of $600.

MOE D. WEINER, grocer, at 1,453 Fifth Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $2,037 and assets of $355.

MASSAMINE BACCA, dealer in shoes, at 92 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $1,582 and assets of $803.

L'AMOUR WAIST SHOPS, INC., of 797 Eighth Avenue and 1,149 Broadway, Brooklyn, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $8,887 and assets of $3,000 in stock and fixtures. Principal creditors listed are Crystal Und. Co., $555, and Gold Star Waist Co., $504. Judge Mack appointed Dorothy Kenyon receiver, under $1,500 bond.

McLOUGHLIN SUPPLY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the McLoughlin Supply Company, Creek Street and Nott Avenue, Long Island City, by Charles L. Dupan for $15,000; A. & J. Friedman $100, and Tremont Plumbers' Supplies Company $400. Liabilities of $126,000 are alleged, with assets of $100,000.

NON-PAREIL BLOOMER COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Irving Kover, doing business as the Non-Pareil Bloomer Company, 441 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, by Queen Bee Manufacturing Company for $500 and Eagle Skirt Company $1,061.25.

ALBERT B. ROTH, 1,761 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,687 and no assets.

JOSEPH SEMELLI, mason, 911 109th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,704.49 and assets of $340.

AMERICAN CORD COMPANY—Ida Trapkin, trading as the American Cord Company, manufacturing silk cords, tassels and fringe, at 95 Bleecker Street, has assigned to Saul Levine.

IRVING B NETTLER—Judge Mack yesterday appointed Bernard J. Reich receiver for Irving B. Nettler, stock broker, at 50 Broad Street, under $4,000 bond.

JACOB MICHAELS—Judge Mack yesterday appointed David W. Kahn receiver for Jacob Michaels, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 8 West Thirtieth Street, under $4,000 bond.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCE CO., INC.—Judge Hand yesterday appointed Wolfgang S. Schwabacher receiver for the Consolidated Produce Co., Inc., of 652 Water Street, under $5,000 bond. Liabilities are about $40,000 and assets about $6,000.

JACOB BLATT—Judge Mack yesterday appointed Leonard B. Zeisler receiver for Jacob Blatt, retailer in dresses, at 4,037 Third Avenue, under $500 bond.

SAM BREGMAN, doing business as Sam Bregman Knitting Mills, manufacturer of sweaters, at 22 West Twenty-seventh Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $49,700 and assets of $13,600, main items of which are stock, $8,500, and accounts, $4,500. Principal creditors listed are Elite Knitting Mills, $4,735; Southern Knitting Mills, $8,824; Strong-Maxwell Co., $4,625, and Lincoln Trust Co., $7,000.

LEVITAN & LEVY, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 136 West Fifteenth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $16,000 and assets of $1,600, main item of which is machinery and fixtures, $1,000. Principal creditors listed are Ginsburg-Mintz Corporation, $3,000, secured; Eisenberg & Fibush, $1,400, and Meyer Weinstein, $1,500.

LA VIGNE CHOP, dealers in women's apparel at 117 West 125th Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $10,520 and assets of $2,000, main item of which is stock, $1,500. Principal creditors listed are Ida Smeley, $2,500; E. Levine, $1,000; Jacob H. Markus, $500.

SAMUEL CANUCH, dry goods, at 145 Avenue A, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $5,804 and assets of $2,565, main item of which is stock, $2,500. Principal creditor listed as S. Gordan, $1,500, secured.

IDA STREICHER, jobber in dresses at 32 West Twenty-fifth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $57,619 and assets of $20,700; main items of which are accounts, $7,500; stock and merchandise, $9,000; fixtures, $3,500. Principal creditors listed are Universal Discount Company, $7,800, secured; Edward B. King & Co., $3,278; Mohawk Woolen Company, $2,695; F. Vister & Achelis, $2,506; Union Exchange National Bank, $6,500.

REDLICH & SIEGEL, dress manufacturers at 17 West Twentieth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $28,209 and assets of $14,468, main items of which are accounts, $11,465, and stock, $2,000. Principal creditors listed are Joseph Cohen & Sons, $5,866; D. Liptzen, $3,116; Ravis, Newman & Friedman, $2,322; Bank of United States, $2,000.

JOSEPH SIEGEL of Roscoe, N. Y., who conducted a retail store at Perth Amboy, N. J., filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $37,935 and assets of $20,400, main items of which are stock, $9,000; real estate, $7,400; fixtures, $2,000. Principal creditors listed are First National Bank of Roscoe, $3,000; National Bank of Liberty, $2,000; Emanuel Simon, $1,400.

FAULTLESS SKIRT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., of 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $70,561 and assets of $25,000, main items of which are accounts, $20,000, and fixtures, $3,500. Principal creditors listed are M. Wulfsohn & Co., $5,320; J. Laskin & Sons, $4,500; N. Sobel, $4,347; Skolnicki Bros., $6,384; National Surety Company, $3,700.

HARRY POST, furs, at 10 West Twenty-ninth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $22,146 and assets of $1,621. Principal creditors listed are Arnold Pollack, $1,575; S. D. Stoll, $1,487; David Resnick, $1,487.

J. J. SAMUELS & CO., INC., silks, at 417 Fourth Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $15,415 and assets of $9,190, main item of which is accounts, $7,024. Principal creditors listed are Clairmont Silk Company, $1,602; L. & R. Silk Company, $1,506; Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co., $3,500; Tremont Silk Mills, $1,191.

IMPERATO BROS. & CO., INC., commission merchants in produce, at 2,021 First Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $14,299 and no assets. Principal creditors listed are U. S. Government, $3,947 for taxes, 1917-19; Frank Imperato, $2,000; L. Villani, $2,000; C. Perlini, $2,000.

IRVING SCHEINHAUS, doing business as Novelty Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of men's neckwear, at 319 Broadway, petition dismissed on settlement of 20 per cent.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Oil Cloth Co.—City of New York $146.58
Auto Lighting Exchange Co.—Same 146.58
Braddock Construction Co.—Same 146.58
Barnstein & Brown, Inc.—Same 146.58
China-American Importing Co.—Same 146.58
Century Inkstand Co.—Same 146.58
Clothing Designers Co., Inc.—Same 146.58
John Dunbar, Inc.—Same 146.58
Jacob Schwam Shoe Corp.—Same 146.58
Meteor Auto Tank Co.—Same 146.58
M. M. Starr, Inc.—Same 146.58
Mechanics Copper Mining Co.—Same 146.58
Medlow Legal Journal, Inc.—Same 146.58
Medlow Picture Securities Corp.—Same 146.58
Merchants Advertising and Illustrating Agency, Inc.—Same 146.58
N. Y. Flexible Wood Floor, Co.—Same 146.58
Public Ownership Realty Corp.—Same 146.58
Satins Co., Inc.—Same 146.58
R. I. Keen Frazer Metal Co.—Same 146.58
Daimler Import Co.—Same 146.58
Elite Washabia Suit Co.—Same 146.58
Empire Forging Machine Co.—Same 146.58
Evolovalve Co.—Same 146.58
Eureka Vibrator Co.—Same 146.58
Equity Mortgage Corp.—Same 146.58
Empire Shipping & Forwar. Co.—Same 146.58
F. H. Peavey & Co.—Same 146.58
Foote-Barber-Wilcox Co.—Same 146.58
Franzen & Newburg, Inc.—Same 146.58
Frank E. Webb, Inc.—Same 146.58
General Sanitation Corp.—Same 146.58
Globe Commercial Co.—Same 146.58
H. Fiat Co.—Same 146.58
Havana-Nerman Corp.—Same 146.58
Hepworth American Film Corp.—Same 146.58
Holden One Man Top Co., Inc.—Same 146.58
Horse Life Fuel Co.—Same 146.58
Ideal Sports Innovation and Maintenance Co.—Same 146.58
Rythmation Corp.—Same 146.58
Seymour Hallock & Co.—Same 146.58
Schwarz Knitting Mill, Inc.—Same 146.58
Speedwell Motor Truck and Service Co.—Same 146.58
203 West 54th Street, Inc.—Same 146.58
Union Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same 146.58
Union Collecting and Reporting Assn.—Same 146.58
United States Drama Co., Inc.—Same 146.58
Vendome Importing and Catering Co.—Same 146.58
Ward & Ames Mfg. Co.—Same 146.58
Weingarten & Haberman—Same 146.58
Adana Realty Co., Inc.—M. J. Weinstein 202.76
Acierno, Filiciano—J. Miele 3,987.03
Alexander, Troy—E. B. Alton 1,049.20
Altman, Morris—W. J. Ehrich, et al 1,040.81
Altman, Morris—W. J. Ehrich et al 1,065.50
American Oil and Supply Co.—Western Gas Construction Co. 320.55
Brezskin, Sadie—H. Saltwatts 110.00
Blocharsky, John—I. Levitt 806.63
Barks, Home—L. Rasenthal 774.91
Bankow, R. C.—Mail and Express Co., Inc. 241.68
Berthel, Isabella—S. Angelts, costs 284.04
Buckley, John J. and Albert C. Merkle, Inc.—S. A. Berger 546.49
Berman, Adolph—Miller Rubber Co., N. Y. 179.67
Cronce, Paul W.—E. T. Smith 114.70
City of N. Y.—J. de Roulet 300.00
Charles Reilly & Co., Inc.—M. D. Dance & Co. 223.45
Clahan, Nan—I. E. Ingwersen 349.50
Casalenguide, Louis—E. Batt 150.74
Clauss, Andrew—E. J. Blank 225.60
Cohn, Morris—L. Eccistein 1,113.60
Constantino, Frank—J. Friedman et al. 113.66
Campbell, George—T. C. Raine Co., Inc. 2,085.74
Diamond Stores, Inc.—J. Barlatt 152.82
Destian, Emmy, and Ottakar Bartik 626.61
C. E. Folgram et al 626.61
Ethias Press, Inc.—Union Card and Paper Co. 266.82
Engel, Fred L.—E. H. Everett 4,228.16
F. L. Stiers Co., Inc.—W. D. Andrews Co. 123.11
Flunfredo, Charles or Fundo, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Freed, Morris and Isidor Zucker—C. P. Goldsmith 2,770.80
Fox, Julius E.—C. T. Kissel 7,904.03
Fine Art Pictures, Inc.—L. W. Scudder et al 916.19
Same—L. W. Scudder 350.57
Gettin, Jacob—A. Baer et al 220.40
Grebler, William—H. Bernard 166.20
Goldberg, Rose, and Samuel Feltz—People, &c. 500.00
Graf & Rejall, Inc., Joseph J. Graf and William E. Rejall—Cumberland Steel Co. 1,987.64
Graf & Rejall, Inc.—Standard Gauge Steel Co. 1,219.71
Greeley Products Corp.—J. Pfister 416.45
Griffiths, Leon H.—C. J. Brand 1,154.46
Gross, Courtney S.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 111.70
Hall, Richard D.—G. M. Roden & Son 161.81
Horwich, Louis—Seaman Bros., Inc. 314.49
Horowitz, Samuel—M. Cohen 204.82
Hencken, William, and John W. Faris—J. B. Little 873.20
International Agricultural Corp.—J. H. Carpenter, costs 746.25
International Church Film Corp.—J. H. Carpenter, costs 746.25
Jagenberg Machine Co., Inc.—Thomas Pub. Co. 146.50
Jordon, Mary—Frank L. Fisher Co. 1512.51
Johnson, Marian, and Junius M. Green—People, &c. 500.00
Jacobs, Michael H. (Universal Sanitary Products Co.)—Thomas Pub. Co. 149.97
Jablons, Harry L., and Joseph C. Stitch (S. & J. Bag & Novelty Co.)—Columbia Corp. 207.06
Jerome Blouse Co., Inc., and Morris Altman—W. J. Ehrich et al 1,088.36
Same—Same 541.30
Jabner, Louis—Alfred Schnickering Co., Inc., costs 109.35
Klein, Joseph—B. M. Bolls 214.15
Klinger, Jacob—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 185.00
Kenny, Patrick F.—Johns-Manville, Inc. 1,008.62
Knitster, Abraham—F. Hirsch 120.72
Koover, Abraham Jr.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 157.70
Kaufman, Richard S.—Desiauriers Column Mould Co., Inc., costs 125.52
Lazarus, Adolph—Paramount Lighting Fixture Corp. 193.20
Leeds, Dorothy, and Florence B. Hill—E. I. Smith 128.53
Lambatos, Peter—G. Demetropulos 177.00
Lane, Percy E.—Oyster Bay Lumber Co. 1,638.88
Lonsberry Garage Co., Inc.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 297.67
Lingerie Apparel Co., Inc.—P. C. Hung 1,306.09
Morgenstern, Herman—Tepper Finance Corp. 3,145.99
Mastertone Phonograph Co.—W. J. Emerson et al. 1,027.12
Morkin, Margaret, and Harry Katz—People, &c. 500.00
Macy Agency, Inc.—Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co. 734.20
Midvale Products Corp.—Thomas Pub. Co. 3,154.28
Moore, Geo. G.—W. Nesbitt $32,140.51
Moskowitz, Adolph—Emery & Beers Co., Inc. 303.70
McFadden, Marcia C.—S. H. Smith 298.04
Mitchell, Michael—Potts & Kaufman, Inc. 214.12
Maybiry, Ida V. G.—S. R. Adler 415.50
Myer, Grete—S. Sefka 495.68
Provjansky, Maurice and Maurice Tashman—People, &c. 500.00
Partinutter, George—Federal Sign System Electric 1,041.80
Quitmann, Maurice D.—Loft Realty Co. 105.20
Ross, Anna and Samuel Feliz—People, &c. 1,000.00
Rubel, Barnett (Charlotte Dress Co.)—Well Made Novelty Co., Inc. 101.07
Ranese, Mary and Nicholas Brown—People, &c. 500.00
Ricco, Ulderico—J. E. Grubel 225.29
Rosenwasser, Morris and Solomon Fahrer (Lion Waist Co.)—Allied Liability Ins. Co. 297.32
Ross, J. McCormick—La Prensa Pub. Co. of N. Y. 226.80
Rosen, Louis S.—Federal Sign System Electric 240.84
Rosedale Dairy Co.—H. Zwisohn, costs. 106.85
Stein Chemical Co.—Gordon Dryer Corp. 2,149.43
Societe Cooperative Suisse des Charbons Basle and the Swiss Confederation—L. Hanson et al 318,692.80
Schweiger, Charles—M. Perlman 500.26
Stiefel, Adolph—I. J. Levine 325.50
Shavotofsky, Benjamin and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Sharp, Alex—Pacific Bank 316.45
Sternberg, Son Corp.—H. Silberman 252.15
Schlesinger, Herman (Schlesinger Co.)—Mail & Express Co., Inc. 233.88
Sunrise Pictures Corp.—Van Buren & N. Y. Bill Posting Co. 1,316.18
Spiegel, Max—L. Goncharov 216.41
Schorr, Isaac—Dave Rubinger & Bros., Inc. 180.20
Sforza, Mike—Mosetti 227.22
Sokelsky, David (Acorn Cloak Co.)—M. Herland et al. 104.66
Saidman, William—P. Meicher 1,231.30
Stramiello, Charles—V. Cirelli 316.80
Stamatopulo, Stamatatis—J. Fanrikis 2,130.08
Tannanbeun, Ephraim—N. Mochan 193.25
Trego Doll Mfg. Co., Inc.—Bush Terminal Building Co. 762.97
Tanenbaum, Morris—Kassman-Skolnik, Inc. 168.41
Teitel, Ernest H.—J. Joachim 817.70
Uri, Antonio—D. Mayer 166.28
Vittorio, Charles—Wm. Gleichmann & Co. 195.02
V. Hofmann De Leer & Co., Inc.—J. L. Stiftel & Sons 9,839.01
Van Rood, Simon—S. Manasses et al. 160.45
Winter, Herman—M. P. Murphy 45,078.94
Wishnew, Joseph—E. Behrman 202.47
Werner, George Jr., or Gottlieb Werner—J. M. & P. Scanlon, Inc. 303.86
Watson, Jesse—National Surety Co. 5,164.90
Waited Motor Vans and Storage Co.—Sachs 250.00
Same—A. Scully 250.00

In Bronx County.

Day, George—D. Daly $66.46
Dansker, Dige—P. Goldstein 70.33
Ems, Mollie—Groller Society 63.08
Farrell, Thomas A., and Philip Cassar—City of N. Y. 721.10
Garing, Howard and Harry—S. R. Resenblum 83.47
Gillman, George—M. Suderov 2,322.17
Gensior, Rose—Groller Society 45.59
Klein, Abraham—M. Jaffe 71.15
Kelly, Charles, G.—Groller Society 62.07
Ortenberg, Jacob—Groller Society 45.46
Paul, Isaac—S. K. Siller 295.72
Stern, Benjamin G.—H. Berofsky 213.75
Sussman, Nathan—Julia Realty Corp. 43.72
Shapiro, Jacob—23d Ward Bank 2,416.10
Schecter, Jane, and Louis Zalents—J. Schelfer 296.51
U. S. Trucking Co.—City of N. Y. 71.70
Weinberger, Pauline—M. Henberg 67.35

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

This first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Hechter, Solomon—Wallach & Behrend Co., Inc., Dec. 16, 1921 ..... $245.88
Kolbrenner, Harry—I. Klein, Dec. 14, 1921 ..... 242.99
Bolardi, John C.—Marion, Orth & Hastings Corp., Dec. 15, 1921 ..... 430.87
Oliver, John A.—F. C. Emirho, Nova S., 1916 ..... 185.68
Noschkes, Sigmund, and Harry Grossbard—John C. Wellwood Corp., March 15, 1921 ..... 1,815.47
Pressey, Henry A.—A. H. Blokmore & Co., Feb. 21, 1920 ..... 638.70
Ormsat, Bruce D. and Joyd D.—D. Dakin, May 15, 1920 ..... 1,006.30
Liebmann, David—Banque Continental de Paris, Dec. 14, 1916 ..... 13,223.93
Kalisb, Charles E.—M. Bauer, June 15, 1920 ..... 2,540.53
Bradley Contracting Co.—H. M. Bushwin, Feb. 8, 1912 (reversed) 14,158.65
Colsty, Francis—John P. Peel Co., Dec. 27, 1921 (vacated) 411.80
N. Y. Trust Co.—Old Colony Trust and Savings Bank, March 28, 1920 ..... 306.36
Sottrinick, Rachel—Phillip Sterling, Inc., Dec. 8, 1921 (released) 1,825.71
Crucible Steel Co. of America—S. W. Traylor, Jan. 31, 1922 ..... 400,000.07
N. Y. Trust Co.—Old Colony Trust and Savings Bank, March 28, 1920 ..... 15,497.87

In Essex County.

City of N. Y.—P. Battles, March 8, 1921 ..... $9,311.57
Same—Same, Dec. 8, 1921 ..... 138.44
Lyons, Yosburgh—H. Gerson, May 9, 1921 ..... 127.06
Schenley Distillers Corp.—Same, Oct. 27, 1921 ..... 1,000.27

Wholesale Only

A New Spring Display In A Big New Home

A FITTING tribute to our success—the new quarters at

22-24 West 26th Street

Twice the size of the old quarters at 15 East 26th St.

And another tribute is the new showing of

DRESSES

Conforming in every instance to our reputation for originality of style, exceptional workmanship and unusual VALUES.

at Popular Prices

Poiret Twills, Taffetas, Canton Crepes, Jerseys

Now Ready for Delivery

CARLO Dress & Costume Co.

22-24 West 26th St.

New York

Wholesale Only.

A Name

When you talk of a business and the reputation it has earned, you allude to it by name. The name of

Cohen Brothers Mfg. Co., Inc.,

in the Sweater and Knitted Outerwear Trade has an unparalleled distinct significance.

Since our inception, we have "sailed under our own colors"—proud of the name of Cohen Brothers—alone responsible for the acclaimed reputation of being

America's Largest Sweater House.

OUR SPRING AND SUMMER CREATIONS, now on display in our showrooms, embody the exclusiveness that bespeaks the phenomenal success of our organization.

Extending courtesy is a delightful indulgence

Cohen Brothers MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

AN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION

The Leading Sweater House "Largest in America"

16-18-20 West 32nd Street New York City

WHOLESALE ONLY

Girls' COATS

Sizes 2 to 6—6 to 10—10 to 16

Made on the Premises Under Our Own Supervision

The S.E.S. Line, Inc.

40-46 W. 25th St.

Here! You Can Buy Better COATS for Less Money

Wholesale Only

English Eponge

36 inches wide

Immediate delivery, in all latest colors

LILAC, PRIMROSE, TANGERINE, SAXES, GREY, OLIVE, YELLOW, Etc.,

in 3-inch Stripings & Plains.

ARTHUR WALKER CO.

DOUGLAS G. WALKER, President

343 Broadway, N. Y. City

Chicago, 412 S. Wells St. / St. Louis, 305 N. 7th St. REPRESENTATIVES Boston, 118 Bedford St. / Phila., 929 Chestnut St. Los Angeles, 202 E. 9th St.

Wholesale Only

DERBY DRESSES

Taffeta and Canton Crepes

On the Racks

$9.75 to $19.75

Also Stout Waists in Tailored Crepe de Chine, $5.00 up

40 West 32nd St.—New York

TELEPHONE—LONGACRE 2514

Wholesale Only.

HALPERIN MILLS FABRICS Registered Trade Mark

Manufacturers of Original Novelty Creations in Fibre Silk

SWEATERS
MEN'S
KNITTED NECKWEAR
SILK JERSEY FABRICS

Values, Service and Patterns that can be expected only of a house whose annual sales volume is in the millions, as ours is.

Halperin Mills

NATHAN HALPERIN

36-48 Flatbush Ave. Extension Brooklyn, N. Y.

TELEPHONE MAIN 8131-8132

Wholesale Only

Novelty Blouses

Priced for Popular Demand

Also showing an unusual line of Tailored Waists to retail from $5 UP.

ADLER & ADLER

396 Fifth Ave., near 36th St.

CLOTH WANTED

11119 AMERICAN

All Colors

Any quantity for cash

S. B. CASSIDY

1333 Broadway

Will Buy for Cash

General Merchandise for

—DOLLAR DAY—

Call with samples Wed. morning.

THE HUB—WHEELING, W. VA.

N. Y. Office Hoffman & Hartbley, Inc. 117 W. 33rd St.

Leipzig Fair (Leipziger Messe)

Last week we told you that you owe it to your business to visit the 1922 Spring Sample Fair in Leipzig.

Are you getting ready? Remember, nowhere else and at no other time can you see such a magnificent display of merchandise in which YOU are interested.

Write our official forwarding agent and representative, the Atlantic Forwarding Co., 45 Pearl St., New York, for the illustrated Official Directory and any further information you may desire.

Leipzig Fair March 5th-11th 1922

We Will Finance You On

Outstanding Accounts and Acceptances

The Finance Trust

26 Exchange Place. Bowling Green 4070

AUCTIONS.

Drug Sundries

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Wednesday, Jan. 18th, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, New York City, a large quantity of drug sundries consisting of menthol inhalers, 1 gross of tubing for irrigators, 40 gross shoe polish, 25 gross irrigators enamel ware, 800 gross glass syringes, 240 gross paper cups, 5 gross bed pans, 60 gross of key chains, assorted key rings, 250 gross of perfume, 15 gross Hodgman Rubber Co. invalid cushions, 3,000 gelatine capsules Parke & Davis, 800 gross of tin boxes of salve, hypodermic and sedlitz powder tins.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TAKE NOTICE, that on Thursday, the 26th day of January, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 247 Madison Avenue, Room 811, New York City, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, one (1) Ford truck, Serial No. 4689447, and equipment by virtue of the Conditional Sale Law of New York.

The said property was retaken from Percy C. Ashley, who purchased the same from Watson Auto Sales Corp. under a Conditional Sale Contract, assigned to the Commercial Investment Trust, by reason of the said buyer defaulting in the payment of some due thereunder, and in the performance of the conditions of said contract.

Dated, January 17th, 1922.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST,
By P. W. Bateman, Attorney, Equitable Trust Bldg., 247 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

TEA

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.

Will Sell this day, Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1922, at 10:30 A.M., at 58 Greene St., N. Y. C., 300 cases of Indian Tea, 120 cases of Java Tea, 100 cases of China Tea, in pound packages.

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

(Wholesale Only)

Now on Display

The best popular priced line being shown for Spring.

COATS

$4.75 to $49.75

SUITS

$6.75 to $39.75

All the newest and most popular Spring materials and shades—sport and tailored models.

JOS. E. SIEGEL

Formerly of

SIEGEL & BARNETT, Inc.

At the same Quarters

1237-39 BROADWAY

Wholesale Only

The Persistent Demand from both Retailers and Consumers for

PACIFIC DUCKLING FLEECE

has caused the Pacific Mills to decide to again feature this best-of-all face-napped flannel. Their Advertising Department will, therefore, bring the peculiar merits of *Duckling Fleece* before many thousand retailers and many million women during the coming season.

LAWRENCE & CO.

SELLING AGENTS

24 THOMAS STREET, NEW YORK

89 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCH HOUSES

Philadelphia; Chicago; St. Louis; San Francisco; London, England

Wholesale Only

Graduation Dresses

Deliveries at Once

Afternoon and Evening Dresses

7 to 17 years

Styles That Are Original

Prices That Are Interesting

136-146 MADISON AVE.

San Toy FLAPPER CO.

NEW YORK

The Concern Operated by the Former Staff of SONN & BLAU

BROADWAY CORNER IN $2,500,000 DEAL

Astor Estate Sells Ninety-First Street Plot to Builders for Apartment House Site.

LAND ASSESSED AT $500,000

Frederick Brown Buys Church Property at Fifty-Fourth Street and Seventh Avenue Held at $450,000.

The southeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-first Street, one of the largest and most valuable plots left in the west side residential section, was sold yesterday by the Astor estate to Samuel and Henry A. Blumenthal, builders and operators.

It is the intention of the buyers, who have been active in this section, to improve the site with a fifteen-story apartment house or hotel.

The property acquired, which is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $500,000, consists of six and a half lots, with a frontage of 101.6 feet on Broadway, and measures 163.6 feet on Ninety-first Street.

It is the last plot in the two square blocks in this section formerly owned by the Astor interests and held intact for more than fifty years.

The Wood-Dolson Company negotiated the transaction, which in its entirety, including construction costs, will involve an outlay of close to $2,500,000.

The same buyers recently purchased from the Astor estate the plot of twelve lots on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue from Ninety-second to Ninety-third Street, on which they are erecting two elevator apartment houses.

Two Churches Sold.

Frederick Brown, operator, bought from the Ministers, Deacons and Elders of the Reformed Dutch Church of the City of New York their property at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, on a plot 75 by 100.

The property was held at $450,000, and possession will be given in three months. Mr. Brown intends to resell the plot to a builder. Alvin W. Stout negotiated the sale.

In the Times Square section the St. Luke's German Evangelical Church property at 235-235 West Forty-second Street, held at $800,000, which was recently leased to the Case Holding Company (Harry L. Davis and Allen Westheimer) for restaurant purposes, has been sold by J. C. and M. G. Mayer, operators, to A. Epstein & Brother. Leopold and Herbert Well were the brokers.

Davis and Westheimer recently subleased the property, which occupies a plot 30 by 100 feet, to I. Flugelman, proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, who will conduct the restaurant. Alterations are being made from plans by Schwartz & Gross, architects.

The congregation of the church has taken possession of new quarters at 356-314 West Forty-sixth Street, a site acquired about a year ago.

WILL EARN $89,976,000

But Telephone Co. Places Its Return at 3.47 Per Cent. Only.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—On the basis of estimated earnings aggregating $89,976,000 for the present year, the New York Telephone Company does not expect to realize a return of more than 3.47 per cent. on the book valuation of its property in this State, according to testimony given today at the inquiry of the Public Service Commission into the company's affairs by H. A. Trax, chief accountant of the company.

Mr. Trax placed the book value of the company's property at $274,351,000. He gave as an estimate of the company's expenditure for the year at $81,-000,000, which would leave $9,526,000 for dividends. He testified that the company expected to spend $51,082,000 for improvements and additions to its plant in this State.

F. H. Fuller, rate engineer, told the Public Service Commission that in establishing its rates the company used as a basis the cost of service in the entire State, and not in the specific telephone districts. Rate making with the cost of local service as a basis, he said, would result in a great variety of constantly fluctuating rates that would be most confusing.

The statewide inquiry will be continued at another hearing to be held here on Jan. 25.

STEEL PLANTS START UP.

Gradually Increasing Operations in the Mahoning Valley.

Special to The New York Times.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Steel plant operations are gradually broadening in the Mahoning Valley. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company presents this week a substantially enlarged schedule. Fifty-one of the 113 sheet mills in the Mahoning Valley are under power, as compared with 46 the previous week.

The A. M. Byers Company, Pittsburgh, is operating its blast furnace at Girard, open hearth mill and 85 puddling furnaces.

The Trumbull Steel Company has increased the number of its active tin mills from 10 to 19.

Operations will start within a week at the plant in Canton of the old Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company, which has been acquired by the Falcon Tin Plate Company of Niles.

At its Ohio works the Carnegie Steel Company is still operating five of its six blast furnaces.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company again is operating two merchant bar mills, following a long period of suspension.

The Newton Steel Company, which is booked about four weeks ahead, has all of its 10 hot mills at Newton Falls engaged on sheet stock.

Referendum on Shoe Wage Cut.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 17.—The Joint Council of the United Shoe Workers of America announced today that it would proceed on Thursday with a referendum vote among 10,000 shoe workers here on a proposed 10 per cent. wage reduction. Last night the Resident Committee of the General Board upheld the protest of the Lasters' Union that a referendum was unconstitutional. The reduction is proposed by the Joint Council as a compromise with the manufacturers, who had sought to cut wages 20 per cent.

Fire Destroys $100,000 Home.

Fire supposed to have been caused by a short circuit of electric wire in the cellar, destroyed the home of Erskine H. Lott, Superintendent of the Flatbush Water Works Co., at 579 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, early yesterday morning. Mr. Lott discovered the fire shortly before 5 o'clock and awakened his wife, daughter and five maids in the house. All escaped to the street. The loss was estimated at $100,000. Louise Lott, a daughter, dressed in knickerbockers, helped the firemen save some valuable paintings.

Sails With Profit-Sharing Crew.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 17.—After signing its officers and some of the crew on a profit sharing basis, the wooden steamer Corvallis left Hampton Roads today for Cuba with a cargo of coal. The steamer is one of the five wooden craft recently purchased from the Shipping Board by Pendleton Brothers. The officers and men sharing profits receive a small flat wage and take their chances with the operators in making a profit on the voyage.

GARMENT CENTRE DEALS.

Operator Buys Thirty-Seventh Street Plot Held at $200,000.

Two important purchases were made in the new garment centre yesterday, one by Charles Galewski, an operator, and the other by the Manufacturers' Trust Company, which has other realty interests in the section.

Mr. Galewski, who predicts a great future for the district, purchased from the Mannheimer estate the three five-story buildings on plot 75 by 100, situated at 254, 256 and 258 West Thirty-seventh Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Two of the most prominent buildings, devoted to the garment trade, are situated on the north and south corners of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

The block front on Eighth Avenue running from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth Street was recently bought by Harry Schlirf, who will erect a twenty-story building.

The plot was held at $200,000 and Heil & Stern were the brokers in the transaction.

The three four-story buildings at 314, 316, 318 and 320 West Thirty-fifth Street were purchased by the Manufacturers' Trust Company from Maria S. Simpson.

The realty abuts the property bought by the company in January, 1920, from the West Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church, on West Thirty-fourth Street, which adjoins the northwest corner of West Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, formerly the West Side Bank, acquired in 1918.

This new addition gives the Manufacturers' Trust Company a plot fronting 50 feet on the west side of Eighth Avenue and 175 feet on the north side of West Thirty-fourth Street, running to the Manhattan Opera House, thence north 200 feet to the south side of West Thirty-fifth Street, and fronting 50 feet on the south side of West Thirty-fifth Street, a plot of 17,500 square feet.

The church property, acquired two years ago, has been altered and is now used in connection with the banking office in the corner building.

Joseph M. May negotiated the sale.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

Operators Add Warehouse to Present Holdings Downtown.

An additional purchase has been made by I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs to their holdings by the acquisition of 557 Water Street, near Clinton Street, a five-story warehouse, 24 by 74.4, through Harry B. Cutner, as broker, from the estate of Katherine Remsen Hunter, Arthur M. and Fred Heyward Hunter, executors. This is another branch of the old Rutgers family, who part with this property after an undisturbed ownership dating back over two and one-half centuries. Messrs. Jacobs now control the four warehouses at 557, 561, 563 and 565 Water Street.

An investing client of Byrne & Bowman has purchased from Robert Cristie the six-story store and loft property, on plot 22.6 by 90 feet, at 140 and 142 West Twenty-ninth Street.

The property is fully tenanted and brings a yearly rental of $22,000. It was held at $145,000 and was sold for all cash.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have resold for the Munson family 203 and 205 East Twenty-fifth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Third Avenue, two three-story and basement business buildings. The buyers are Arthur and William E. Corney, general contractors, who will occupy one of the buildings.

Li Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. have sold for the estate of Clarence W. Seamans the northeast corner of Bleecker and Lafayette Streets, extending through to Shinbone Alley, to George A. Gunshor, who contemplates erecting a new store building on this site, which has a frontage of 100 feet on Lafayette Street. L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. sold this property to the late Clarence W. Seamans in 1900, and sold the adjoining property, 43 to 49 Bleecker Street, for the estate in 1920.

Suburban Buyers.

The Fary B. Parsons Estate has sold, through the Halleran Agency, the plot 75 by 178 feet on the south side of Broadway, 151 feet east of Parsons Avenue, Flushing.

The property, which was held at $10,-000, has been in the Parsons family for more than eighty years and this is the first parcel sold.

The purchaser is Andrea Pipitone, a manufacturer of Long Island City, who will start the erection of an eleven-room dwelling.

J. Albert Johntra has sold for P. J. O'Connor the new Colonial dwelling on the west side of Eighteenth Street, near Sanford Avenue, Broadway-Flushing, to Stephen H. Shopp for occupancy. The house stands on two lots.

The store property at Woodmere, L. I., on Broadway and Hartwell Place, has been sold for Charles Lapof by H. Goldschmidt, as broker.

Edward F. Hamilton & Co. have sold for George J. Schmidt his residence and garage on lot 50 by 150 at 500 Prospect Street, South Orange, to Walter R. Taft.

The lot 25 by 150 feet on the south side of Roosevelt Avenue, 175 feet west of Arline Avenue, Roosevelt, L. I., was sold by William P. Jones to Bertha E. Dennis.

Realty Notes.

George F. Braithwaite purchased a Garden apartment at 77 Twenty-eighth Street, Jackson Heights.

Walter C. Hales has also purchased an apartment at 122 Twenty-first Street.

Waddell & Martin have placed for the 176th Street Building Corporation a loan for $122,000 on the new five-story apartment on plot 100 by 180 on University Avenue, easterly side, 115 feet south of West 188th Street.

Quinlan & Leland have placed a first mortgage loan of $40,000 on the six-story and basement house on plot 42 by 103, at 343 to 344 East Fifteenth Street.

Cameyer, Inc., obtained from Pennsylvania Securities Company a mortgage loan of $113,000 on its leasehold property at 677 Fifth Avenue, comprising a seven-story building 50 by 100. The site was formerly improved with the residence of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Julia E. Wheelock is the buyer of 23 Park Avenue, for which she paid $41,000.

Major Kennedy, of Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., acted as auctioneer in the sale of the Government depot yards at Kearny, N. J.

The Brooklyn Market.

In the Bay Ridge section Bulkley & Horton Company has sold 571 Eighteenth Street, near Tenth Avenue, a two-story, two-family frame house, on lot 18 by 100, for M. Dowmes to a client for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold to W. G. Butler, through Duff & Conger, Inc., brokers, a vacant plot 200 by 149 by 165, for immediate improvement, at the northeast corner of Bedford Avenue and Sullivan Street, in the Crown Heights section.

A plot of five lots on the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street has been purchased by a builder from the Bay Ridge Land and Improvement Company. The buyer will improve immediately. Frank A. Seaver & Co. were the brokers.

Joseph Shenk Buys Apartment.

Joseph Shenk has purchased 511 West 124th Street, a five-story modern apartment house, on a plot 40 by 100. The property was held at $51,000, and was sold through Jules Nehring, as broker.

The Riverview Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at 3,117 and 3,119 Broadway has been sold by the Ragnow Realty Company to Joseph Shenk, operator. It occupies a plot 140.51 by 100, near 134th Street. The property rents for $46,000 and was held at $430,-000.

Madison Avenue Corner Sold.

The Madison Avenue Depository and Exchange for Women's Work sold the building at 745 Madison Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street, to I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs.

The building was purchased by the sellers two years ago, and they spent over $35,000 in altering it into stores and apartments. It was held at $60,000. Malcolm E. Smith was the broker.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Syndicate of Investors Lease Broadway Building for $2,800,000.

At an aggregate rental of $2,500,000, or a yearly rental of more than $100,-000, William S. Sussman, Inc., leased the sixteen-story commercial building at 693 Broadway at the southwest corner of Fourth Street. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, with the privilege of renewals.

The property was recently sold by William S. Sussman for Morris P. Altman to Joseph & Beamans. A syndicate of investors headed by Otto Brounworth are the lessees.

The store, basement and subbasement of 26 to 28 Murray Street, at the southeast corner of Church Street, was leased by Charles F Noyes Company for John Gilgar to Suerken Brothers restaurateurs, who also hold a lease on adjoining premises at 27 Park Place, obtained through the same brokers. Suerken Brothers will make extensive improvements.

The Noyes Company sub-leased a portion of the store floor not required for their business and the basements of the building to The Daily News, located in the adjoining building. The combined transactions represent an aggregate rental of about $110,000.

A store in the new Arcade Building at 2,808 Third Avenue has been leased by Barnett & Co. for the Third Avenue Arcade Corporation to the Reno Lunch Company. The lease is for a long term at an aggregate of $70,000, of yearly rental of $7,000.

Heil & Stern have leased for the estate of J. H. Mahony the entire building at 547 Broadway to Regent Export Company; Embroidery Clearing House of New York, Inc.; Silby Knitting Mills, Inc., and Reiser Brothers; also for the same estate the entire building at 105 Water Street to George T. Matthews & Co.

White-Goodman have leased the store at 493 Sixth Avenue for Chauncey E. Horton to Horwitt & Kerrin.

The west store at 154 to 158 West Twenty-seventh Street has been leased by the Rosenthal Company for Bipkin & Gorshen for a long term at an aggregate rental of $120,000 to Harkenist & Raskin.

Ames & Co. have leased for 134 West Thirty-second Street, Inc., the store at 132 West Thirty-second Street to Nassau Carpet Company for a term of years; also for Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, store at 35 to 37 West Thirty-first Street to E. Hamburger, and for Lamah Realty Corporation store and front part of basement at 110 West Forty-seventh Street to George Harlen Printing Company for a term of years.

Park Avenue Plot for Improvement

A vacant plot on the west side of Park Avenue, north of 170th Street, 75 by 126, was sold by Herman A. Acker for Frederick Pflueger to a client for improvement. The property was held at $18,000, and has been in the seller's possession for the past twenty years.

PRIVATE HOUSE BUYERS.

Demand for Small Dwelling Properties Continues Strong.

George W. Irwin and Sidney J. Pearson, Administrators of the Estate of Jane Irwin, sold the five-story dwelling at 601 Lexington Avenue, 16.8 by 70, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifty-second Street. This property is directly opposite the Y. W. C. A. buildings. The purchase is for investment. This is the first sale of this property in fifty-two years. Maurice Wertheim was the broker.

The two four-story houses on a plot 60 by 100 at 144 to 146 East Eighty-third Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, have been sold by Douglas Gibbons & Co. to John B. Cornell. The houses were altered into American basement by H. A. Collins, Jr., the present owner. Mr. Cornell is planning to join the houses together into one large house.

Leopold Friedheim sold for the United States Trust Company, as trustee, the dwelling at 161 East 124th Street, on a lot 21.4 by 100.11 to a client who will occupy.

The five-story house, with thirty-three-foot frontage, at 30 East Seventy-fifth Street was sold by Brown, Wheelock Company for Helen P. Brown to a buyer for occupancy.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from the 434 West Forty-ninth Street Corporation 124 East Thirty-first Street, a three-story private dwelling on lot 22 by 100, held at $35,000. Butler & Baldwin were the brokers.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEALS.

New Owner Will Renovate Flats in Sutton Square Section.

The G. J. Kitching estate sold 436 to 438 East Fifty-seventh Street, two four-story flats, on a plot 42 by 117, to a client of Paul W. Cronce, who will renovate into high-class apartments, with garage facilities in the rear.

Leopold Friedheim sold for the estate of Isabella Hart the four-story tenement with store at 352 East Thirty-second Street, on a lot 17.6 by 90 feet, to James H. Reilly.

The northwest corner of 106th Street and Third Avenue, known as 1,900 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25.8 by 100 feet, has been sold by George Wilding to Irving I. Goldman. The five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 309 West 119th Street, has been sold by H. J. Schum for Millie Rosenberg.

To Erect $600,000 Tenement.

A six-story tenement with stores, to cost $600,000, will be erected at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street from plans filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings.

The building will occupy a plot 150 by 100.8 feet. Stuyvesant Estates, Inc., are the owners and Gronenberg & Leuchtag the architects.

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5½% Mortgage Money $5,000,000

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First and Second Mortgages Amounts Up to $300,000.

Centrally Located Business and Apartment Properties Preferred.

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$150,000 for rent assignments and Loans on Leaseholds

$100,000 2ND MTGES. WILL DIVIDE Any amount for First, $40,000 up.

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$17,000 cash buys 6-story 56-ft. walk-up. Rents $13,000. Price $110,000. Columbia College section.

$15,000 cash buys 5-story 52-ft. walk-up. Rents $15,000. Price $75,000.

$11,000 cash buys 40-ft. walk-up. Rents $9,000. Price $58,000.

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4 EAST 53RD STREET

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"Fifth Avenue's Most Distinctive New Building"

Business Loft Property

All Over New York.

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MANUFACTURING LOFTS

2,000 sq. ft.	$1,500.
5,000 sq. ft.	$3,400.
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10,000 sq. ft.	$5,800.
20,000 sq. ft.	$11,000.

Steam heated elevator, all daylight space. Large assortment lofts and buildings. MARTIN COMPANY, 39 Court St. Main 7700.

Remarkably Cheap Fireproof

Lofts, 75 x 100

Two elevators, all improvements. Top floor exceptionally light, skylights, etc. MONTH $5,500 to $4,800.

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Apply R. F. KILPATRICK,

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LOFTS 90 x 92

Store and basement

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Second Floor Stores

American Circle Bldg., 1834 B'way

$900 UPWARD

Superintendent on Premises.

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OFFICES $20 UP

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

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(Facing Madison Square)
Broadway at Twenty-fourth Street

Entire 10th Floor
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17,685 Sq. Feet
Excellent Light
No Manufacturing
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ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
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16,900 Gross Sq. Ft.
Exceptionally light and attractive.
100% Sprinkler System.
Reasonable Rental.
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APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Exceptional Town House

To a family desiring exclusiveness of residential location in a block fully protected against undesirable invasions, we offer the large and completely remodeled residence at

No. 24 West 54th St.

18 Rooms and 6 Baths

This exceptionally well and centrally located dwelling, which recently has been modernized at an expenditure of more than $25,000, will be leased with immediate possession, for occupancy as a private residence.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
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Just Completed
New 9-Story Apartment
110 W. 55th St.
Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.
3 & 4 Rooms
including complete Kitchen
Modern 14-Story Apartment
125 E. 72d St.
Adjoining Park Ave.
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7 Rooms
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
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New Building
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
116 E. 83rd St.
NEAR PARK AVE.
2 and 3 rooms
BATH AND KITCHENETTE
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
Apply on Premises

1261 MADISON AVE.
Corner 90th Street
2 ROOMS, BATH
4 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Apply on premises or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.

120 East 31st St.
Central Location—Murray Hill
Fireproof Elevator Apartment
Unexcelled Service—Moderate Rent

103 EAST 16TH ST.
ELEGANT APARTMENT, 9 ROOMS, BATH; ELEVATOR, &C.; $1,000 PER YEAR. ESTATE A. DUGRO, 1 UNION SQUARE. STUYVESANT 1848.

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The Turin
333 Central Park W.
Corner apartment, all outside rooms; magnificent view of park. Absolutely fireproof building.
ONE 8-ROOM
I. REIS & CO.
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Highest Elevation in Manhattan
192D ST., and WEST.
4 and 5 Room Apts.
ELEVATOR
WARREN & SKILLIN, 50 Park Row.

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For Immediate Occupancy
905 West End Avenue
Corner 104th St.
8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Corner Apartment; Southern Exposure. Reasonable Rent.
884 West End Avenue
Corner 103rd St.
6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
New Bldg., Reasonable Rent.
610 W. 163 St.
Near Broadway
New Bldg., just completed. A few left of the
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
Ready for Occupancy
Reasonable Rentals
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IN SIXTIES
One of the finest duplex apartments on the West Side, overlooking Central Park; corner apartment, top floor, 10 rooms, 3 baths; also roof garden, specially designed and decorated; for sale; proprietary rental very low or for lease, furnished or unfurnished, for two or more years; quite worth while as an investment as well as a splendid home, at a very reasonable price. Particulars.
R. De FLOREZ
Vanderbilt 9848. 402 Madison Ave.

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REASONABLE RENTS
New Apartments at 2,038 and 2,040 Morris Av., corner Burnside Av.; two blocks from subway station; large, light rooms; 4 and 5 rooms and bath.
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Now Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS IN BROOKLYN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION; FACING PROSPECT PARK
70 Prospect Park West
Corner Third Street
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms
PROSPECT PARK PLAZA (1 R. T.) SUBWAY STATION.
35 MINUTES TO WALL ST.
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2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments
Subway Corner
Clark & Henry Sts.
Take Broadway, I. R. T. Sub. to Clark St. or M. Myrtle, or premises. Tel. Stuyvesant 9400.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Queens.

Modern Apartments
QUEENS BOULEVARD
12 Minutes from Grand Central.
At Lowery St. Sta., Queensboro Sub.
3, 4, 5 ROOMS
RENTS $57—$85
Stippled walls, parquet floors, layers. *All Large Outside Rooms. Interior Park*
Suite for Doctor or Dentist.
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE
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On Premises or Bridge Plaza North.
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MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000,000 TO LOAN.
Charges only 1% and disbursements.
$400,000 for second mortgages.
MANHATTAN—BRONX—BROOKLYN.
Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

$65,000 TO INVEST for a client in a first mortgage; property must be located between 42d and 86th Sts., Manhattan; must have satisfactory bond and appraisal. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building.

TO MERCHANTS, secured by second mortgage; small first and second mortgages discounted and purchased. Rieser, 101 Park Av.

SECOND mortgage money for New York City improved real estate; reasonable terms. L. Jonas (Principal), 233 Broadway.

WE will loan on second mortgages, Manhattan property. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8006.

MORTGAGE loans, Manhattan and Bronx. Brooke & Georger, 29 West 34th. Fitzroy 1880. Mortgage negotiations since 1869.

LOANS on second mortgages promptly made. New York property. Cosmopolitan Credit Corporation, 152 West 42d St.

$250,000 TO LOAN on 1st mortgages on Manhattan property. Martin J. Kennedy Jr., 49 Dey St.

BUYING second mortgages; quick action; brokers invited. Territ, 47 West 34th St.

$500,000, any part, building, permanent loan on frame dwellings. L. 425 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
301 Madison Av., between 41st and 42 Sts.; lot 24x100; immediate possession; suitable for alteration or improvement with new building; an ideal location for bank, trust company or similar concern; likewise for any business to which this central, busy section is essential; brokers are requested to help sell, lease or exchange. William D. Kilpatrick, Singer Building.

FOR SALE.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
Washington Heights building plot.
Exceptionally located; fully excavated; 182x75; two corners; terms.
Subordination.
ARTHUR CUTLER & CO.,
291 Broadway. Tel. Worth 6365-9613.

155 WEST 77TH STREET.
3-story basement and extension.
Electric light; parquet floors.
SPLENDID CONDITION.
May or October possession; easy terms.
MUST BE SOLD.
LOUIS CARRIAU, 726 6TH AVENUE.
Bryant 3697.

100 FEET FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE, in the 80s, 4-story American basement dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements, Otis elevator; price $50,000; terms arranged; immediate possession. T. A. & J. F. Fogarty, 2,025 Broadway. Columbus 5304.

241 EAST 58TH ST.
Located between two express stations. Possession; three story and basement; business or dwelling; cash $3,500; price $18,000; five-year mortgage; big future. Leon S. Altmayer, 241 East 58th St.

BRADHURST AV., near 145th St.—Two 5-story brick flats, with stores; 5 rooms and bath each apartment; steam heat; &c.; low rents at $90 per flat; will be sold at sacrifice to settle estate. M. Miller, 1,226 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Small houses at moderate prices on very easy terms.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8006.

NEAR 57th St. and Broadway, modern 4-story building, 20x100, store and 8 open floors; Otis elevator; reasonable price; convenient terms. Apply to John H. Scheirer, 236 West 55th St. Circle 9080-1.

PRIVATE DWELLING, Turtle Bay section, 241 East 48th St.; price reasonable; must be sold or exchanged quickly. All particulars at 102 West 73d St. Harry M. Reeder. Columbus 8848. Brokers protected.

FOR SALE
Columbia College leasehold, extra wide 4-story dwelling, West 40s, near 5th Avenue; price low; possession; ripe for alteration. A. H. Stout, 31 West 50th.

EIGHT-STORY, centrally located, fireproof business building; rents $25,000; expenses about $14,000; mortgage $64,000; will consider $20,000 cash and other property. Lloyd Winthrop, 141 Broadway.

PROPERTIES producing exceptionally large incomes for which good, long or short term, second mortgages will be considered; brokers' attention solicited. Lloyd-Winthrop, 141 Broadway.

SEVEN-STORY elevator apartment house, near Drive; rent $23,000; price $130,000; first mortgage $67,000; cash required $25,000. T. A. & J. F. Fogarty, 2,025 Broadway. Columbus 5304.

SIX-STORY 1st Av. corner factory building; 10,000 feet on a floor; rents $32,000; expenses about $14,000; mortgage $78,000; exchange considered. Lloyd Winthrop, 141 Broadway.

6-STORY new-law apartment, 3-4, 1-3 on a floor; all improvements; 30x100; low rents, $8,700 price $40,000 cash $7,000, netting $6,400 per annum. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

329 WEST 47TH ST.,
price, $18,000; 5-story 22-foot 2-family house; hot water heat; new plumbing; new floors; electricity; decorated; immediate possession.

2-6 STORY modern elevator apartment houses lower West 90s, renting for $34,000; price $175,000, first mortgage $75,000, netting $18,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 W. 72d.

REAL Bargain—4-story 20-foot modern residence, West 88th St., vacant, electricity, parquet, $37,500, only $3,500 cash required. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

DWELLING bargain; 4-story, 20x100, 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat; price $28,500; cash $6,500; 79th St., near Broadway. Duross, 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

MODERN 6-story elevator apartment; 5% the annual rental, $15,000 cash, balance on easy terms. Harold A. Olsen, 2,211 Broadway. Telephone Schuyler 6700.

NEAR 86th St., dwelling, 3 baths, electric light, parquet floors, good condition, $27,500; occupied by owner who is anxious to sell. Telephone 224 Columbus.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY leasehold; modernized building; exceptionally good income; reasonable terms. Herbert Hecht & Co., 25 East 48th St.

CHOICE 8TH AV. INVESTMENT, STORE PROPERTY. IN THE FORTIES; SETTLING ESTATE. AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST.

75TH, WEST—Sacrifice palatial residence, four-story, extra room extension; price $43,000; worth $60,000; cash $10,000. Bryant 6014.

75TH, WEST—Lease elegant house, 18 rooms, eight baths; roomers allowed; wonderful opportunity; cheap at $425. Bryant 6014.

ELEVATOR apartment, altered into apartments, fully tenanted, well situated; pay for itself few years. H., 392 Amsterdam Av.

929 6TH AV., L (102 West 53d St.)—3,500 feet; possession 60 days; might lease, long terms. Domestic Realty Co., 38 West 21st.

FIVE-STORY 20-family flat, 80x100, near Central Park West; excellent investment. W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 506 8th Av.

FIVE-STORY double apartment building, central, west side; rents over $11,000; price $50,000. Lloyd Winthrop, 141 Broadway.

4-STORY and basement lower West 80s, suitable for alteration; price $16,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

BUILDERS' change buy; no cash required; 10-year second mortgage; 20th, near Madison. Turner, 41 East 49th.

THREE BROWNSTONE DWELLINGS, cheap, on 20th St., near 8th Av. Inquire of Sheldon, 222 Market St., Newark, N. J.

BUILDERS—ATTENTION.
60th (near Broadway); 100x100 flat lease, $30,000. Phone Plaza, Bryant 6014.

127TH ST., 79 WEST—3-story H. B. dwelling, 22x104.5; price $30,000; easy terms. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st St.

NEAR 72d subway, dwelling 24 rooms, 7 baths; price right; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d St.

MODERN seven-story elevator apartments for sale or long lease; 2½ times amount of rental. Rhinelander 9857.

FLOORS (2), beautiful, 60x90 and 35x100; suitable dancing, billiards, shopsucy. Lakin, 101 West 42d.

127TH, WEST—House, 13 rooms, 4 baths; $250 month. Elberson, 23 West 42d St.

58TH (Murray Hill)—Seven rooms, two baths, piano. $250. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

PRIVATE house, altered for business, exchange for other property. S 465 Times.

ARCHITECT will sell his duplex apartment less than cost. Telephone Plaza 5465.

STORES, low rent; long lease; drug, restaurant, &c. 3,162 Broadway. Monument 1250.

34TH ST.—Two four-story stores, renovated. Hibson Co., 115 East 34th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SUTTON SQUARE.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
house, containing two duplex apartments of eight rooms and two baths each. This house is one of the most attractive in the Sutton Square district. May be purchased for reasonable amount of cash down, balance to be paid same as rent. Other houses in this locality for $17,000 up, with small amount cash.
PAUL W. CRANCE,
128 East 58th St. Plaza 9955.

SMALL BUSINESS BUILDING FOR SALE. Great bargain for quick action. Contains over 4,000 sq. ft. Small amount of cash necessary. Splendidly located—Financial and Insurance District. Must sell at once to liquidate a business. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. John 5700.

IDEAL HOME.
Handsome, well-built 3-story and basement residence, well situated on most desirable residential street in West 80s; convenient to transit lines, 10 rooms, 3 modern baths, electricity, good floors; owners occupying very desirous of selling; a home for one of discrimination, 18 foot frontage, price $29,000; immediate possession. Terms. James P. Walden, 1,966 Broadway. Columbus 8781.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

A CORPORATION owning 5 corner plots in East 177th St., Tremont Av. and adjacent streets, close to subway (all Bronx cars pass by property), wishes to sell out; ripe for 5-story 3-4-5 room apartments; opportunity for builders, speculators; free and clear. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st St.

WILL sell my home, 1,917 Davidson Av., West Bronx, a two-family semi-detached brick house for $22,500; contains 16 rooms; all modern improvements. Fisher. Tel. 4380 Tremont.

FOR SALE on easy terms, about 28 lots on Harretto St., adjoining Monastery of Corpus Christi. Principals only call on Maclay & Davies, 11 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

WALTON AV. (at 176th St. station, Jerome Av.)—50x100, excavated; sacrifice, $6,500 terms; brokers protected. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th St.

CONCOURSE—Corner, 8 lots; ready for immediate improvement; level; no rock; $63,000. EDWARD POLAK, INC., 587 Tremont Av.

SOUTH BRONX—Five-story double brick flat, $17,500; rents $2,700; cash $5,000; no heat. Koop, 1,469 Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SIX-ROOM STUCCO HOUSE.
Steam heat, electric lights, gas, tile bath, parquet floors, large porch and garage, in Kings Highway section; can be occupied immediately; $2,000 down and balance in easy terms. Apply 1519 East 9th St., Brooklyn, near Av. O.

FLATBUSH—High-class home, nicely furnished, 9 rooms, 2 baths, double garage; best neighborhood; from March 1 to Sept. 15. Phone Midwood 3826. 1,125 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

LOTS FOR BUILDERS AND INVESTORS. Large, small plots, near Eastern Parkway subway; bargains; easy terms; will subordinate. Elliott, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2685.

A GOOD BUILDING OPPORTUNITY.
Plot, 80x100, 39th St., Fort Hamilton Av.; part cash, balance first mortgage.
Harry Courtney, 703 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

JEFFERSON AV.—Four-story brick modern apartment house, rents $6,500, price $28,000, terms; principals. Meltzer & Co., 77 5th Av., New York.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WHITE PLAINS—$15,500.

A splendid new Colonial house on high elevation, corner plot; 8 fine rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, attached garage; a most remarkable value at this popular price; agents for owner, Prince & Ripley, 437 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 655, or White Plains 2870.

RENT OR SALE, $200 MONTHLY, new, distinctive dwelling in choicest section of PELHAM MANOR; seven rooms, two baths, open fireplace, all improvements, steam heated garage; short walk to station, about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs. W. F. Ross, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 0790.

YONKERS-ON-HUDSON—30 minutes from Grand Central; gentleman's 11-room house; pleasant grounds; 2-car garage; high residential section; reasonable price; $18,000; electricity, 2 baths; part on mortgage; handsome residence for rent furnished; one acre grounds; about $250 monthly. Bellows-Warren, 20 Getty Square, Yonkers.

IDEAL FOR A COUPLE
or small family, 6-room artistic house, all conveniences, at Colonial Heights; sell under cost construction; little cash; particulars; H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4500.

SCARSDALE—Refined environment; picturesque locations; houses designed to suit your preferences; substantial saving in cost; easy terms. Inquire for details, M. S. Kaiser, 41 West 34th St. Telephone 1570 Fitzroy.

FURNISHED HOUSE for rent or lease; 11 rooms, well furnished; a garage for one car; Forest Heights; one of the best residential sections in New Rochelle; owner is leaving. Address Bayeau No. 10, New Rochelle 513.

MOUNT VERNON—New seven-room Colonial, tiled bath, sun parlor, fireplace; two-car garage; $12,500; also ten-room house for two families; near railroad stations. 154 South 10th Av., Mount Vernon.

BRONXVILLE—Seven rooms, two baths, for Winter months, furnished house; heat supplied. Coulahan, 22 Bolton Gardens, Bronxville 10873.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

8-ROOM, 2-bath stucco Colonial home, on large corner plot overlooking Manhasset Bay and the Sound; boating, fishing and private beach rights; one block from water with a 50-foot elevation; 35 minutes from Penn. Station, through electric trains; $17,000, terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 5250.

BELLEROSE—HALF HOUR OUT.
Attractive semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, bath and sleeping porch; water, gas, electricity, open fireplace, steam heat; hardwood floors and trim; nicely decorated; corner plot, 60x100; exclusive section; 2 blocks from station; electric train service; owner moving to Chicago; $12,500. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Bldg. Phone 239 Floral Park, L. I.

WESTBURY—House, 6 large rooms; modern improvements; garage; large grounds, trees, shrubbery; main road; bargain; $7,500; terms; possession.
Rent—9-room house, improvements, garage, $100 month; also 6-room house, improvements, garage, $75 month. Owner, Telephone 121 Westbury. Agents protected.

GREAT NECK—DOUGLASTON—BAYSIDE.
Ideal Suburbs of Long Island.
ON THE WATER.
Within half hour of Pennsylvania Station.
DOUGLASTON REALTY CO., 22 EAST 33D, Madison Square 3549. Great Neck 408.

LYNBROOK bargains; 75 choice homes; excellent locations, ranging $5,000 to $50,000; inspection invited; easy terms; see to appreciate. Thos. F. O'Connor, Ind., Lynbrook, L. I., near station. Open daily, 9 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 6 P. M.

HALDWIN — Furnished bungalow, five rooms, bath, sun porch, garage; coal, gas, electricity, silver, linen; furnishings complete; very comfort; $1150 monthly. Tel. Col. 6946 (mornings).

BUY a plot and build in the suburbs; various sized plots at Springfield for sale on easy terms. Harry Courtney, 703 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

MURRAY HILL—FLUSHING — Immediate possession; nine-room modern house; corner; near station; $13,000. Frank Burgis, 549 Riverside Drive.

LONG BEACH—50x100, Broadway, near Grand Boulevard; will sacrifice. Tel. 15 Belle Harbor.

KENSINGTON Great Neck plot near entrance, with building loan $4,290. Tel. Schuyler 241.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

MOST delightful suburb, restricted park, lovely surroundings and neighbors, desirable home for sale or rent; nine rooms, three baths, laundry room, maid's room, four's room, extra toilet; garage; electric light, steam heat; copper gutters, leaders and screened porches; electric washing machine, instantaneous hot water, full modern equipment and newly decorated and furnished; three open fireplaces; owner going abroad. Call 115 Midland Av., Bronxville.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NORTHERN JERSEY, commuting, splendid house, five rooms, bath, hot water heat, all improvements, acre plot, main road, block from station, $5,000, cash $1,000. Free list. E. Schurr, 20 Cortlandt St.

ATTRACTIVE; convenient, 6-room house with ¾ acre; excellent neighborhood; every improvement; perfect condition; shade, fruit, garden, garage; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

BIG BARGAIN—$12 acres, near 51st St., Ocean City, N. J.; ripe to develop; low price; sell all or part. Owner, 430 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALLENDALE—9 rooms; improvements; close to station; $5,000; $1,800 cash. Stillman.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A SMALL family of refinement and education can secure title to and occupy at once this quaint Colonial home, located on one of the best streets of a celebrated suburban residential section near New York City, where the desires of the neighboring families as to the personality of the buyer must and will receive first consideration, on the payment of $2,000, balance $6,250 on easy payment mortgages. The plot fronts 100 ft. on the street and the house is surrounded by a beautiful grove of white birches and shading oaks; contains 6 rooms and bath and wide verandas. The elevation is over 500 ft.; it is only a few minutes' walk to railroad express station, on the best commuting road out of New York City, and is offered complete, with nothing extra to buy. There are over 300 commuters from this section now. Bathing, boating, skating, golf, tennis and country clubs are available, together with fine schools, churches and markets. It is a bargain and a wonderful place for a young couple who have regard for proper environment. Will take less for all cash. Your reply will receive personal, confidential and courteous attention. Immediate. P. O. Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

BUY A NEW HOUSE IN BOGOTA.
One of our modern houses, tax exempt, modern conveniences, six rooms, bath, plot 50x100, new price $6,000, $1,500 cash, balance $55 per month; it will pay you to inspect these houses; you can reach our offices via West Shore or Susquehanna R. R. or trolley 130th St. ferry. Call or write for particulars. HALLBERG & LONGFELLOW, Builders, opposite station, Bogota and Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WEST END—LONG BRANCH.
Elegant cottage, in exclusive neighborhood; modern in every respect; 10 rooms, sleeping porch; handsomely furnished; large garage with living quarters; must be seen to be appreciated; property on plot 100x300; to be sold quickly for $10,000; would cost more than double to duplicate.
THE SENECA COMPANY,
63 Park Row, New York.

NEW seven-room Colonial, highest-class, exclusive section; $15,000; references required. Telephone for inspection appointment, Orange 3097-W.

FOR SALE—To quick buyer, hotel containing 61 furnished rooms and elevator service in ground floor; a store and 11-room cottage with bath, located at 145 and 147 South S. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; $20,000 cash required. Write I. C. Moody, 8 East 12th St., Wilmington, Del.

SEASHORE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE AND RENT
ASBURY PARK AND VICINITY
HARRINGTON AGENCY
TELEPHONE 1432 ASBURY PARK

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

A CLIENT represented by this office has set aside $500,000 to invest in well-located Manhattan apartment houses; owners are invited to submit full detailed particulars of properties they have for sale, on which quick action will be given.
ABRAHAM SAFFIR, 1,472 Broadway, N. Y.

ELEVATOR OR WALK-UPS.
Have customers with real cash for five or six story apartments; must stand investigation; at right price and terms; quick decisions. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

COLD WATER TENEMENTS WANTED.
We have cash buyers for old three, four or five story buildings; at right price and location; quick answers. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

OWNERS wishing to sell Italian tenements and willing to pay full commission will get quick results by sending full particulars to E. V. Pescia, Times Building. Telephone Bryant 4000.

WANTED—Private garage, holding about 3 cars, Manhattan, west side preferred. Room 802 Gotham Bank Bldg. Columbus 8940.

COLD-WATER tenement; small amount cash, balance 1st mortgage for long term. 954 W. H., 1,515 3d Av.

BUY Grand Concourse lots or in vicinity north of Tremont for building purposes. Goidal, 3 Bible House.

BUILDING, 15,000 to 20,000 square feet, east side, above 14th St.; address Address B. E., 181 Times.

BRONXVILLE—Modern home, 9-10 rooms, garage; around $25,000; send photograph. L 419 Times.

WILL MANAGE, collect rents apartments in Bronx; reasonable, responsible. S 417 Times.

WILL purchase 100x100, Times Square section. G. L., 54 Times.

Country Property.

SIX ROOMS, furnished house on Long Island; specify price. Write H. H., Hitchel, White Co., 152 Thompson Av., Long Island City.

WANTED—Site for boys' camp in the Berkshires, to lease or buy. X 2362 Times Annex.

HOUSE, 6 rooms; modern; $8,000; Boston-West. R. R. Forman Realty, 1,265 B'way.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A REAL COUNTRY HOME.
Over 50 acres of good land, river, ice pond, abundant wood, large amount fruit, full equipment; barn, hen houses, cornerib, ice-house and other outbuildings; farmer's cottage and old-fashioned 12-room house, in good repair; steam heat and modern plumbing; would be cheap at $12,000, and can be bought for much less. A. W. Cobb, Gwner, Guilford, Conn.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

TEN ACRES of orange groves, planted, cultivated, cared for for five years without cost, brought to bearing; a property that will support you for life; this is offered you at beautiful Lake Avalon, near Orlando, Fla., by a company composed of thirty bankers and business men of Orlando, who are developing 4,000 acres of finest citrus fruit lands in the United States; easy terms; six years to pay. Ask for booklet and details. Orlando Orange Grove Co., 217 Broadway. Telephone Barclay 2780.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

DYCKMAN TRACT, Broadway frontage, 250 x150, unencumbered, $125,000; want income, Brooklyn or Manhattan. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FACTORIES.

NEWARK, N. J.
Practically new factory plant, 60,000 square feet; modern, complete, 100% daylight, including power house, garage, storage, machine shop, &c., covering 23 city lots; every city improvement; immediate possession; for terms, price and details, Kraemer, 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MANUFACTURER will rent private desk room in offices with complete services, together with space at warehouse for stock receiving and shipping services; included; complete, $35 monthly. Room 405, 132 Nassau St.

TO LET or lease whole or part of building for light manufacturing; also part of dyehouse, steam furnished. Paramount, 506 East 121st St.

TO lease for term of years, 18,000 square feet; all one floor, whole or part; also 2,500 square feet on ground floor; steam heat, power. Engineer, 315 East 94th St.

THREE-STORY brick, 12,000 sq. ft.; special bargain; vacant. Mueller, 780 Madison St., Brooklyn. Phone Bush 5472.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANT to lease about 5,000 to 10,000 sq. ft. suitable candy manufacturing in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, with refrigeration facilities handy. W 901 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WINDOW SPACE WANTED—Four and one-half feet front, ten to twenty feet deep, Broadway or 8th Av. or south side of cross streets adjacent thereto; between 23d and 47th. Our patrons are of highest grade; they will increase your sales. K 148 Times.

WANTED, in auto section, ground floor or suitable place for auto trimmers to work on cars; display window if possible; particulars. H. 535 Times.

WANT 700 square feet, 2 furnished offices, with telephone; around $3,600 year; 42d St. section. Phone Vanderbilt 1450.

SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE; TIMES SQUARE SECTION. BOX O1111, ST. PAUL BLDG.

DESK space, with telephone connection, appropriate for public stenographer. Phone John 7150.

HALL ROOM for book storage, between 34 and 42; daylight; walkup; cheap. K 197 Times.

LOFT; store about 25x100, for manufacturing; west side preferred. X 2298 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wants desk room, preferably with architect or builder. K 236 Times.

OFFICE, small, vacant, wanted; state size, price. B 867 Times Downtown.

WANTED suite 3 offices, vicinity 43d, Madison Av. Box 66, 1 East 42d St.

STORE, retail shoes, 16x80; not over $5,000. X 2301 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Rate 55 cents an agate line.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
Trinity Buildings—
Carpeted office, 400 ft., $150.
Brokers suite, 1,600 ft., sublease.
Equitable Building—
Suite, 5 rooms, 900 ft., $281.25.
2 rooms, 500 ft., $206.33.
Hudson Terminal—
3 rooms, 1,100 ft., $162.50.
4 rooms, 700 ft., $150.
Woolworth Building—
Cor. suite, 4 light rooms, $291.67.
2 rooms, 450 ft., $125.
Park Row Building—
Small, furnished, ind. office, $80.
3 front roofs, 600 ft., $220.
WILLIAM S. CONSTANT, CO.,
115 Broadway. Room 1320. Rector 4068.

LIGHT LOFTS, MFG., SMALL OR LARGE; NOW VACANT; ALSO TOP 90x80; LIGHT FROM 2 SKYLIGHTS AND 4 SIDES; STORE 50 FT. FRONT; WILL DIVIDE; ELEVATORS; STEAM. ALL AT 252-258 WEST 29TH.

FOR RENT—At 19 West 31st St., store, 20x40, with plate glass front, in high-class modern, fireproof apartment house; rent $3,000; more space if desired; suitable hairdressery, offices, custom tailor and other businesses of select character. Tel. Madison Square 337.

DAYLIGHT.
12,500 SQ. FT.
Top 5th, half 4th floors; light four sides, steam heat, large freight elevator; very desirable. Engineer, 207-209 East 49th St. Owner, 2754 Academy.

GROUND FLOOR ON CORNER.
Southwest corner 84th St. and 2d Av., contains about 5,000 square feet; suitable for either manufacturing office or retail store purposes. Inquire A. Siegel & Son, on premises, 2d floor. Phone Lenox 6165.

LOFTS TO RENT.
Two light lofts, 75x100 each; light four sides, steam heat, electric elevator; immediate occupancy; high ceilings, clear space; no other tenants; ideal for cigar factory; 530 East 80th St. Apply V. Silvester on premises.

PART OF OFFICE.
Best location for any business, showroom, stockroom; suitable for passementerie, embroidery, buttons, having skylight, use of telephone and nicely glass partitioned off; reasonable. 1,165 Broadway, Room 508.

43D ST., near 5th Av., 1,600 square feet, choicest office space, on 11th floor, new building; offered on sublet by corporation which has no further use for space; partitioned. Peter Grimm, 7839 Vanderbilt.

TOP LOFT TO LET—Wonderful Light, 132 BLEECKER ST., 25x100.
Immediate possession; elevator, heat; reasonable rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

11 EAST 30TH ST.
Light manufacturing building, 20x90.
LOFT, Possession Feb. 1st.
BUTLER & BALDWIN, Inc.
15 East 47th St. Murray Hill 6632.

11 EAST 30TH ST.
STORE, size 20x95
Possession Feb. 1st.
BUTLER & BALDWIN, Inc.
15 East 47th St. Murray Hill 6632.

OFFICES GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
LARGE AND SMALL UNITS.
BAUER, MELBANK & MOLLOY, INC.,
51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

SPLENDIDLY furnished offices to sublet temporarily; no stock or investment proposition; just off 5th Av.; reasonable. Apply 12th floor, 16 West 46th St.

PART of loft, modern building, Holmes protection, on 16th St., near 4th Av.; rent reasonable; immediate possession; no manufacturing. Phone Stuyvesant 447.

5TH AV., 170 (COR. 22D ST.).
WE HAVE TO SUBLET three, four or five story buildings; at right price and location; quick answers. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

FONT office or sample room for rent; bright, sunny; about 500 square feet; freight and passenger elevator service. Inquire Room 503, 18 East 18th.

BROADWAY, 827—Light lofts, 37x100, will divide; for manufacturing purposes, clothing, cloaks, dresses. Apply in restaurant on premises.

DESIRABLE office, 811 square feet, furnished or unfurnished; special inducement on account of closing estate. Apply Room 704, 50 Church St. Cortlandt 856.

TWO LIGHT connecting offices to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, telephone, all conveniences; Union Square West; immediate possession. Watkins 2063.

PRIVATE OFFICE.
Excellent telephone service; rent $30 monthly. Call Stuyvesant 10127. No lease required.

STORE AND PARLOR STORE, 90 FEET DEEP, AT 19 WEST 30TH ST.; POSSESSION FEB. 1ST. GREENE, PLATIRON BUILDERS, ARLINGTON 6068.

LOFT or part of loft, 25x100, all light, for light manufacturing; 106 East 19th St. Inquire Levy & Levy, 305 Broadway. Phone Worth 4310.

ATTRACTIVE SHOWROOM or office space; front part private house; suitable for trimming or garment line; Holmes protection. Elson Bros., 11 West 25th. Watkins 9088.

STORES for rent on 8th Av. and 125th St. Apply M. Glaser, 1,133 Broadway, or your own broker.

BASEMENT, 25 by 20, electrically light, dry, elevator; suitable for storage; downtown section. W 874 Times Downtown.

AT 146 WEST 45TH ST.—Offices 350 to 1,800 sq. ft.; reasonable. Inquire Seneca Co., 62 Park Row. Beekman 8396.

46TH ST., 37 WEST—First loft, particularly suitable for office and showrooms, 26x100. Apply Crystal & Crystal, 47 West 34.

LARGE office to sublet in fireproof building; 4 windows; reasonable rental. 291 Broadway, Room 708.

18TH ST., 15-17 WEST—Loft for rent, reasonable rent. Apply to Herbert A. Sherman, sole agent.

FRONT part of loft good for show room and stock room, 30th St. near Madison Av. Call Madison Square 8370.

OFFICE for rent, immediate occupancy, telephone installed, convenient to all subways. Apply 151 East 38th St.

FIVE-STORY building 301-303 West 125th St., 50 feet front by 90 feet deep, 37x100. Glaser, 1,133 Broadway, or your own broker.

FINE large basement, desirable location; suitable physician or tea room. Schuyler 10130.

LOFTS for rent, 345 West Broadway; 25x100; elevator and heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

LOFTS TO LET.
402 West 27th St., New York.
Watkins 9816.

LOFTS TO LET.
204 West 29th St., New York.
Watkins 9816.

GARAGE—One story, capacity 30 cars; gasoline tanks; on 7th Av., south of 14th St. Apply J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th.

LOFT 37x100, top floor; 4 skylights, for manufacturing purposes, clothing, cloaks, dresses. Apply in restaurant, 827 B'way.

SMALL loft to sublease, with or without plant; low rent; up-to-date building. Fairfax Brassiere, 60 Broadway.

RENT—Private room, 51 Chambers St., facing park; rent and stenographic service, $100 monthly. B 853 Times Downtown.

LOFT AND OFFICE combination, 30x100; electric light, heat, elevator; rental $1,620 yearly. 59 Walker. Canal 7694.

FOR RENT—1,457 Broadway (at 42d St.), Room 1111, suitable for partitions into private offices; possession Feb. 1.

FOR RENT, desirable office space, with use of teleph

APARTMENTS TO LET.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Furnished—West Side.

350 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

115TH ST., 37 WEST—Immediately, attractively furnished studio bedroom, hall, large closet, bathroom, restaurant service included; private phone, private entrance; $175 monthly. Phone 6078.

97TH ST. (Corner 5th Av.)—Sublet beautifully furnished apartment; 6 months; house keeper lady; 9 months; $150 month; exclusive; references; give phone number. K 195 Times.

97TH, 140 WEST—Modern three rooms, kitchenette; maid service; Feb. 1 to Sept. 15; $90. Lounsbery.

95TH ST., 162 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath.

95TH ST., 115 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath.

94TH, 106 WEST—Two exceptionally large rooms; north and south exposure; kitchenette; decorator's exquisite home; $75 monthly; gray grand; lease till May or longer; service. J 23 Times.

92ND, 332 WEST—3 rooms; telephone; tile kitchen, bath; greatly reduced price.

92ND, 39 WEST—Sublet, overlooking Park; attractive 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

90TH, 24 WEST—Special bargain, sublet 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $225. Brunell.

SIXT., 10 WEST (COR. 59TH AV.)—HOTEL PASADINA.

A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR ROOMS AND BATH; $125 MONTHLY UP; ALSO THREE LARGE ROOMS AND BATH ON GROUND FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST OR ANY SELECT COMMERCIAL BUSINESS.

88TH, 1 WEST (Hotel des Artistes)—Will rent, for price of unfurnished, beautifully furnished four-room duplex kitchenette apartment; southern exposure; chef service included, till October. Apt. 814, Columbus 4204.

80TH (Broadway)—Three rooms; southwest exposure; will sell lease and furniture; easy terms. Apt. 1011. Schuyler 6000.

70TH, WEST (near Broadway)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, Victrola; private telephone. Columbus 6710.

71ST—7 rooms, 2 baths, elevator, piano, elegantly furnished, $350. Columbus 1278.

72ND ST., 50 WEST (Apt. 7)—Seven rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, including piano, private telephone. Inquire between 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily or by special appointment. Tel. Columbus 8058. Mrs. Hargrave.

72ND, 39 WEST—Exclusive apartment, also parlor floor, artistically furnished, bath, kitchenette.

73RD ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nonleton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 suites, rooms, bath; elevated surfaces cars, subway; room, bath, $60 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, SUITES, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

75TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $120. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

75TH, 103 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; also one room, with bath.

76TH, 313 WEST—Something different; magnificent entrance; home atmosphere; hotel conveniences; spacious suites, one, three rooms, baths, kitchenette, elevator, telephone; immediate possession.

76TH, (344 WEST END)—Luxuriously furnished 2-room apartment; high-class service; telephone.

76TH, 309 WEST—Two large luxuriously furnished rooms, bath, electricity; suitable gentlemen, business couple; rent reasonable. Schuyler 4735.

77TH, 163 WEST—Two large nicely furnished rooms, dressing room, private bath; immediate possession; kitchenette privileges; references.

77TH, 134 WEST—Excellent, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; accommodate 2 to 4.

77TH, 315 WEST—Will sublet beautifully furnished seven rooms, piano, Victrola, near subway and Drive. Schuyler 0593. Burnham.

78TH ST., 172 WEST—Six rooms, handsomely furnished, newly decorated; can be seen 10 to 4. Taylor, Rector 9631.

78TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON), NEW YORK RENT AND FURNISHED APARTMENT OF 1 AND 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED; RENT BY WEEK, MONTH OR SEASON; HOTEL SERVICE; CHANNEL'S DOCTOR'S SUITE; GROUND FLOOR.

78TH, 3 WEST—2 rooms, 2 baths; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

79TH, 20 WEST (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Elegantly furnished, 1-2-3 suites; private baths; refrigerator service; hotel service; restaurant.

79TH, 109 WEST—Kitchen, bedroom, living room; warm; linen; $30. Landry.

80TH—4 rooms front, elevator, piano, victrola, beautifully furnished, $225. Columbus 1875.

80TH, 129 WEST—Elegant apartment, kitchen; exclusively modern; conveniences; finest location.

80TH, 328 WEST—Parlor floor; all conveniences; suitable two or four gentlemen.

80TH, 306 WEST—Beautiful 2d floor, bath, kitchen; sunny suites; $80-$70.

80TH, 320 WEST—Absolutely complete, five rooms, bath; $100. Riverside 9822.

80TH, 330 WEST—Elegant 3 rooms, bath; piano; $150. Riverside 9822.

81ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $100 UP.

82D ST., 40 WEST—New house, just completed, newly furnished 2 and 3 rooms; full hotel service; $100 up.

82D, 309 WEST—Beautiful, large combination living dining-room; 3 bedrooms, real kitchen; Victrola, linen, silver; $185. Orr.

82D, 317 WEST—3 rooms and bath; $1,800. Apply Supt.

82D, RIVERSIDE—Seven rooms, front; elevator; piano; Victrola; $200; bargain. Columbus 1278.

82D ST., 317 WEST—4 rooms, newly furnished; near Drive. Apt. 2.

82D ST., 326 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator apartment, attractively furnished. See elevator man.

86TH ST., 308-311 WEST.

Going to Europe, will sublet my apartment to Sept. 30th; five rooms and bath, all outside, beautifully furnished and newly decorated; full hotel service. Apt. 7D.

87ST, 239 WEST—Will rent my exquisitely furnished home; 8 rooms, 2 bedrooms; garage; elevator; shown 12-5. Whitlock.

87ST—Lovely two-room apartment; southern exposure; wonderful river views. Bryant 8786.

87ST, WEST—Family leaving city will sell lease and furniture of our comfortable 6 rooms, bath; elevator; private phone; rent $82.50. Academy 5170.

87TH, 64 WEST—4 rooms and bath, $80. Elberson.

88TH, 320 WEST (Broadway)—Until October 1, 2 outside rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, washroom, high-class 8-room apartment, $200. Academy 1460.

100TH ST. (215 MANHATTAN AV.)—Two to six rooms, elevator, non-elevator, kitchen and kitchenette, $70 month and up; 60th Sunday and evenings; references required. Telephone Academy 1647.

103D ST., Bet. Amsterdam and Col. Avs., 760 CATHEDRAL FAREWAY.

High-class elevator apartments, two and three rooms, with kitchenette; hotel service if desired; complete for housekeeping, $720 upward. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Phone Academy 618.

103TH, WEST (Near Broadway)—7 rooms, 3 baths; high class; several months; best references only. Phone Academy 1490.

111TH (Riverside)—5 rooms, foyer, luxuriously furnished, Oriental rugs; references. Cathedral 3858.

111TH, 606 WEST (Apt. 2)—Six light, exceptionally clean rooms; all improvements. Academy 0000.

113TH (870 Manhattan Av.)—Beautiful 5 rooms, kitchen, elevator, $110. Riverside 9822.

113TH ST., 424 WEST—Attractively furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Miss Dexter, Academy 4000.

114TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

115TH, 419 WEST (Half block Columbia)—Elegant four-room front apartment; $120. September. Morningside 1706. Gr.

115TH ST., 410 WEST—Attractive five (5) room apartment; Columbia University section; $100 a month. See Superintendent.

117TH, (6 Convent Av.)—Elegant large and light 3 rooms; all improvements; phone.

117TH, 535 WEST—Sell or lease, attractive five modern rooms, front apartment; reasonable. Morningside 6612. Apt. 35 Orleans.

118TH ST., 547 WEST—Seven outside rooms; all improvements; silk draperies; mahogany furniture; sun, rent; reasonable; going South. Harris.

119TH, (3,095 Broadway)—Two comfortable rooms, Hudson view, real kitchen; reference. Apartment 2D.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 158 West 72d. COLUMBUS 836.

ATTRACTIVE STUDIO apartment, complete; exclusive piano. Oriental rugs, fine hangings; permanent retirement $100 to Sept. 1st. Bryant 8125.

TASTEFULLY furnished eight-room apartment, on Drive; beautiful view Hudson; will share with lady; rent $75 monthly; three in family; two adults; rent $125, or will rent rooms separately. 3780 Morningside. Apt. 6.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,459 (149th)—Congenial temple offers charming suite, open fire, Hudson view; real home. Audubon 6504, Apt. 6A.

BROADWAY, 2,117—Newly decorated, attractive, warm; dishes, bedding; four-room. Apt. 2.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 82—Parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette facilities; subway, "L"; $1296.

CHOICE apartments for lease, immediate possession; $75 up; well located. Vanderbilt 6676.

CLAREMONT AV., 126—Wonderful bargain, six rooms, elegant home; piano, linen, silver.

EXQUISITELY furnished suite, 3 rooms, 2 baths; most exclusive apartment hotel; for February and March. Select, 196 Times.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 15—Attractive two-room apartment to sublet or sell, completely furnished, including piano; terms reasonable. Call Wednesday or Thursday between 7-10 P. M. Apt. 1-F.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Young business man will share, apartment overlooking Washington Square with young man; $40. 3 23 Times.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT OR LONGER. CLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOTEL WELLINGTON, 55th St. and 7th Av.—Suites of 1 and 2 rooms with private bath, to rent by month, season or year; reasonable rates; all hotel service; exceptional location; subway at door. Phone 1066 Circle.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Lady will share furnished apartment with business woman; phone Welsh, Newtown 1506, mornings after 10 o'clock.

MODERN 8-room apartment for rent; sell furniture cheap; income $3,200; rent low; Columbia. A 1197 Times Harlem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Married couple occupying magnificently furnished apartment; phonograph, music box, piano will share home comforts with couple, lady or gentleman; best home cooking; about price hotel room; will rent room alone. Schuyler 5076. Apt 12C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Corner 95th St.)—Front apartment, completely and beautifully furnished, including piano-player; six large rooms and library; immediate possession; $375 monthly. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620 (640 West 139th)—5-room front apartment, newly furnished, twin beds, Victrola. O'Brien, Audubon 2130.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 883 (165th)—Three-room apartment sublet, furnished, $125 monthly, until September 1. Tel. Columbus 8058. Mrs. Hargrave.

72D, 39 WEST—Exclusive apartment, also parlor floor, artistically furnished, bath, kitchenette.

73RD ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nonleton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 suites, rooms, bath; elevated surfaces cars, subway; room, bath, $60 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, SUITES, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

75TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $120. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

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76TH, 313 WEST—Something different; magnificent entrance; home atmosphere; hotel conveniences; spacious suites, one, three rooms, baths, kitchenette, elevator, telephone; immediate possession.

76TH, (344 WEST END)—Luxuriously furnished 2-room apartment; high-class service; telephone.

76TH, 309 WEST—Two large luxuriously furnished rooms, bath, electricity; suitable gentlemen, business couple; rent reasonable. Schuyler 4735.

77TH, 163 WEST—Two large nicely furnished rooms, dressing room, private bath; immediate possession; kitchenette privileges; references.

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78TH, 3 WEST—2 rooms, 2 baths; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

79TH, WEST (Near Broadway)—7 rooms, 3 baths; high class; several months; best references only. Phone Academy 1490.

111TH (Riverside)—5 rooms, foyer, luxuriously furnished, Oriental rugs; references. Cathedral 3858.

111TH, 606 WEST (Apt. 2)—Six light, exceptionally clean rooms; all improvements. Academy 0000.

113TH (870 Manhattan Av.)—Beautiful 5 rooms, kitchen, elevator, $110. Riverside 9822.

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115TH ST., 410 WEST—Attractive five (5) room apartment; Columbia University section; $100 a month. See Superintendent.

117TH, (6 Convent Av.)—Elegant large and light 3 rooms; all improvements; phone.

117TH, 535 WEST—Sell or lease, attractive five modern rooms, front apartment; reasonable. Morningside 6612. Apt. 35 Orleans.

118TH ST., 547 WEST—Seven outside rooms; all improvements; silk draperies; mahogany furniture; sun, rent; reasonable; going South. Harris.

119TH, (3,095 Broadway)—Two comfortable rooms, Hudson view, real kitchen; reference. Apartment 2D.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 158 West 72d. COLUMBUS 836.

ATTRACTIVE STUDIO apartment, complete; exclusive piano. Oriental rugs, fine hangings; permanent retirement $100 to Sept. 1st. Bryant 8125.

TASTEFULLY furnished eight-room apartment, on Drive; beautiful view Hudson; will share with lady; rent $75 monthly; three in family; two adults; rent $125, or will rent rooms separately. 3780 Morningside. Apt. 6.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH ST., 143 WEST—Third floor private house, newly renovated; modern conveniences; private bath; with or without kitchenette.

97TH ST., 29 WEST—3 rooms, one small, one large, 4th floor.

98D ST., 16 WEST—High-class, 2 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, large closets; one flight up; southern exposure.

98TH, 45 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor apartment, newly decorated, electricity, telephone; reasonable.

98TH, 116 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable floor for physician or dentist; renovated; immediate possession.

98TH ST., 77 WEST—Seven rooms, elevator apartment; every modern improvement; decorated to suit. Apply.

98TH, 350 WEST—Three beautiful parquet rooms, front, $100 to responsible party.

99TH—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

99TH ST., 62 WEST—One flight; southern exposure; two very attractive rooms; living room about 20x30; kitchenette and bath; newly renovated; immediate possession.

HOUGHTON COMPANY,
174 West 72d St. Columbus 280.

505—Eight rooms, bath; $100; sell furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D, 309 WEST—Three large outside rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; unusual surroundings.

93D ST., 175 WEST—Most reasonably priced 2-room and bath apartment on the west side; rent only $60 per month.

HOUGHTON COMPANY,
174 West 72d St. Columbus 280.

93D, 317 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, all sunny, modern improvements, $2,500; also three rooms and bath, $1,200, and four rooms and bath, $1,800. Apply Supt.

94TH, 306 WEST—Ground floor, eight large rooms, two baths; suitable doctor.

95TH, 203 WEST—Immediate possession; 1st; rooms, kitchen; bath; sunshine; $138 month.

Unfurnished—West Side.

109D, 165 WEST—Six rooms, bath, steam, electricity; attractive and light; $75.

109TH ST., 250 WEST (THE OVERDENE)—Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment, 2 baths; possession at once. Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

101ST, 258 WEST (Corner West End Av.)—Two-room apartment, newly decorated, $45. Apply Superintendent.

110TH ST., 537 WEST—Modern fireproof new, three large rooms, 2 baths; kitchen and kitchenette, $1,500 to $1,600; six rooms, two baths, $2,200 to $2,400; special seven rooms, four master bedrooms and two master baths, extra lavatory and toilet, $2,700.

110TH ST., 501 WEST—Modern elevator apartment; 6 large, light rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor; sublet to Oct. 1925. See Supt. or Stevens & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 7240.

110TH, 53 WEST (opposite Morningside Park)—Seven rooms, elevator; lease; $115.

118TH, 353 WEST (Near Park)—Top floor, 7 rooms, $125; elevator; steam electric. Supt., Morningside 7190. Rhinelander 1060.

120TH, 166 WEST—6 large, light rooms, improvements, $75; care, subway, elevated.

120TH, 530 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator apartment house; immediate possession. Apply superintendent.

121ST, 63 WEST (corner Drive)—Elevator six rooms; rent reasonable; immediate possession.

125TH, 510 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette, electric, parquet floor.

125D ST., 154 WEST—5 rooms, all latest improvements; $75.

126TH, 509 WEST (corner Amsterdam)—Five rooms, bath; all improvements; $60. Cathedral 8411. Katz, 2,117 8th Av.

127TH, 551 WEST—Desirable six rooms, ground floor; elevator; suitable profession; reasonable.

127TH ST., 601 WEST (northwest corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Elevator apt., 5 large, airy rooms, bath and foyer, southerly exposure, finest in the city for $125 per month; immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

127TH, 650 WEST (Corner Wadsworth)—4-5 rooms, modern apartment; $55-$88.

127TH ST., 700 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elegant 6 rooms, 2 baths, in ten-story, fireproof building. Apply Supt.

129TH (2,350 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartments, all improvements; four elegant rooms; $70.

AUDUBON AV., 271 (179th St.)—6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat; $75 month; yearly lease; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT.
826 WEST END AV.—Six rooms, all modern improvements, $2,800. Academy 0813.

BROADWAY (174th), 15 Wadsworth Av.—Five outside rooms, all conveniences; three flights; clean, quiet, house; references; $85; possession.

BROADWAY, 3,301 (opposite Van Cortlandt Park)—3, 4 rooms, all modern improvements; cheap rent; lease.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 68 (Cor. 69th, facing Park)—Large rooms, 2 baths; April to Oct., $250 month; lease can be renewed. Col. 4735.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

WANTED, by family of two adults, furnished apartment to rent for three months or longer; living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; quiet essential; references gladly given and best of care assured; in replying state rental. S 465 Times.

TWO or three rooms, modern, bath and kitchen or kitchenette, between 79th St. and Greenwich Village; must be reasonable and well furnished; responsible artistic couple; professional apartment sublessors need not answer. K 229 Times.

WANTED, March 1 or sooner, two rooms, bath, kitchenette and phone; $75 month; east side, between 30th-96th Sts.; lease; best references. S 452 Times.

COMPLETELY furnished apartment for February; two bedrooms, living room, bathroom, kitchen; 35th to 65th St. G 586 Times.

THREE or two rooms with bath, kitchenette; all improvements; refined surroundings; $100 monthly; no agencies. H 519 Times.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH
Mrs. DINGLEMAN, RENTING SPECIALIST,
158 WEST 72D. Columbus 836.

BACHELOR would like to share with man possessing nicely furnished apartment in the 50s. S 386 Times.

FURNISHED one-room apartment; state particulars. S. S., 200 5th Av., Room 1205.

WANT 5-6 rooms, modern building, below 110th, around $250, $300. Columbus 1278.

FOUR ROOMS and bath; nice locality; must be reasonable. K 213 Times.

4167, 2-3 rooms, east side, $175-$225; June. Vanderbilt 1462.

Furnished.

MARRIED COUPLE want small, clean apartment; kitchen, steam, sunshine; prefer twin beds; private bath; $65 to $75 month; between 110th and 70th, west side; references exchanged. W., 29 Broadway, Room 614.

WANTED, for four or five months, by responsible couple from suburbs, small homelike furnished apartment; located below 60th St., New York; reasonable; references exchanged. J 20 Times.

WANTED—Large room and kitchenette apartment between 50th and 60th Sts., New York City, or "L" N. E. P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

THREE months option, renewal, seven-room furnished apartment; desirable location; particulars. H. G. Northrop, 76 Maplewood Av., Maplewood, N. J.

WANTED, immediately, furnished apartment, two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette; vicinity Madison Av., between 44th St. and 59th St. D 373 Times.

Unfurnished.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Wanted to rent, four, five-room full housekeeping apartment within 40 minutes Grand Central; references exchanged. Write Room 704, 17 East 49th St.

WE HAVE clients to rent your apartment in Greenwich Village and vicinity. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8092.

5 ROOMS for three adults; walk-up; west side; Greenwich Village preferred; reasonable rents. B 248 Times Downtown.

WANT, 5-6 room, modern bldg., below 116th; $2,400. Columbus 3894.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; rooms, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; rooms, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

30TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (HOTEL RUTLEDGE)—Women exclusively; newly decorated; room, bath, $12 weekly up; also room, use bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant convenience; kindly reduction for permanent.

32D, 10 EAST—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH. WOODMAN, MAD. Sq. 4420.

39TH ST., 29 EAST.
Desirable room, owner's home; breakfast served.

40TH, 120 EAST—Double rooms, heat and bath, two or three people.

40TH ST., EAST—Business woman, social worker, room, breakfast, dinner; $12. 17 Beekman Place.

43D, 238 WEST—Small room, near bath; gentleman preferred; references.

43TH ST. (Madison and Park Avs.)—Attractively furnished room; private house; gentlemen; references. Phone Plaza 5134.

45TH ST., 17 EAST—Suite of two rooms; bachelors only; reference.

46TH, 55 EAST (Park Av.)—Desirable location; warm; medium single room; gentleman.

53D, 166 EAST—Front room, 1, 2 gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

55TH, 19 EAST—Room, adjoining bath, $35 and $40. San Jacinto Hotel.

74TH, 2 EAST—Large, handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; refined business couple.

56TH ST., 56 EAST—Double and single rooms, $12, $7 weekly; heated, electricity.

56TH, 154 EAST—Large room with kitchenette, also medium, suitable 1-2; private house. Plaza 5134.

56D ST. AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ARLINGTON)—Newly decorated room, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $12.50 weekly up; subway, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

57TH, 17 EAST—Desirable room; running water, electric, elevator. Apt. 3D.

A HOMELIKE bachelor's suite, elevator; private family; central location; references. Vanderbilt 8554.

LEXINGTON AV., 256—Very large, well furnished, sunny rooms; private bath; electricity.

Furnished.

MADISON (Near 90th)—Partly furnished room with kitchenette; business woman. Lenox 7095.

MADISON AV., 961—Two large rooms, bath, kitchen privileges; $30. Rhinelander 7716.

MURRAY HILL section, large comfortably furnished room, bath; private entrance. Vanderbilt 9481.

WILL rent one room and bath; references; business people. Plaza 6382.

West Side.

97TH, 41 WEST—LARGE, SMALL, PRIVATE BATHS, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED, VANDERBILT STUDIOS.

16TH ST., 19 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractive furnishings, fireplace, telephone. DeCamp.

16TH, 21 WEST—Attractive, unique room; refined surroundings; $40; call evenings. Huggins.

23D, 238 WEST—Comfortable room, running water, electricity; near bath; gentleman; references.

24TH ST., 39 WEST.
1, 2 OR 3 ROOMS, HOTEL SERVICE. PHONE WATKINS 0476. MANAGER.

24TH, 339 WEST—Attractive large rooms, every convenience, electricity, scrupulously clean; respectable.

24TH, 341 WEST (opposite Penn. Station)—Large, front parlor, private bath, electricity, well heated, telephone; reasonable.

25TH ST., 26 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; attractive, well-kept house; excellent location; gentlemen people.

26TH, 205 WEST—Exquisitely appointed furnished rooms for discriminating gentlemen.

26TH ST., 14 WEST—Large rooms, private bath; gentleman; permanent; references.

26TH, 200 WEST—Attractively furnished room; phone and other conveniences; references exchanged. Harris.

27TH, 66 WEST—Attractive suite, every accommodation; suitable 2 or 3. Haldane.

28TH ST., 124 WEST—Beautiful outside room, private bath; twin beds; phone; electricity; reasonable; refined, private family; Johnson.

28TH, 14 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; TWIN DAY BEDS; REASONABLE.

28TH, 68 WEST—Large room, private bath; telephone, private bath; refined gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

29TH, 116 WEST—Exceptionally attractive room, private bath; other rooms; reasonable price.

29TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

30TH, 40 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DINER; LINEN; SILVER; WEEKLY; MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

30TH, 39 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DINER; LINEN; SILVER; WEEKLY; MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

30TH, 24 WEST—Large comfortably furnished rooms, kitchenettes; dressing room; improvements; reasonable.

30TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful rooms, dressing room, $18-$20; single, $10; references.

31ST (Broadway)—Excellently furnished, sunny room; gentleman. Phone Riverside 4845, Hull.

32D, 230 WEST—Light room; private telephone; elevator; $9; references. 3E.

32D, 254 WEST—Very large front room, three windows, suitable for two; large closets, wash room, connecting bath; newly decorated and furnished; private house.

32D, 37 WEST—Large, attractive room; water; refined family; elevator. Apt. 9.

34TH, 59 WEST — Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; owner's residence; reasonable; references.

34TH ST., 315 WEST—Neatly furnished room; private family; reasonable. 6C.

35TH ST., 106 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, modern apartment. Phone after 6:30, Riverside 5794.

36TH, 310 WEST—Attractive large sunny room, running water; elevator apartment; gentlemen.

36TH, 31 WEST—Sunny front room, running water, adjoining bath; private house.

36TH, 330 WEST—Good sized warm room for gentleman, $9. Apt. 4E.

36TH, 220 WEST—Large and small rooms, suitable for housekeeping; also electricity, steam; independent phone and entrance.

36TH, 231 WEST—Large, sunny room, running water, overlooking Broadway, for gentlemen, private family, elevator service. 7C.

37TH ST., 251 WEST—Richly furnished room, bath adjoining; private family of two; gentleman only; best of references required. Call evening, between 7 and 8, Buchholz.

37TH, 1 WEST (Corner Central Park)—Elegant, steam-heated, furnished front rooms; excellent restaurant; also large studio, $10.

37TH, 26 WEST—Large front room, with private family, suitable for two. Riverside 2277. Mrs. Brown.

37TH ST., 316 WEST—Large, small rooms, attractively furnished; conveniences. Apt. 6C.

37TH, WEST—Large room, twin beds; two meals; private; $28. River 1024.

38TH ST., 251 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private family. Riverside 9-15, after 6 P. M.

38TH (314 West End Av.)—Large suite room, running water, newly decorated and furnished; gentleman. Riverside 9094. TF.

39TH, 306 WEST—Attractive room, running water, conveniences; subway; elevator; reasonable. Smith.

39TH, 260 WEST—Large and medium sized rooms; basement, kitchen privileges. Thomas.

100TH (2,643 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished room, next to bath; well heated; facing Broadway; elevator apartment. Armstrong.

103D (876 West End)—Single, double rooms; scrupulously clean; homelike; reasonable; references.

106D, 225 WEST (corner B'way), Apt. 8C—Front room, single, double; subway.

106D, 135 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; gentleman or business couple. Randall.

109TH ST., 308 WEST—Large and small rooms; neatly furnished; steam; reasonable; gentlemen.

109TH, 220 WEST (near Broadway)—Sunny front room, high-class, elevator, $10.50. Apt. 82.

111TH ST., 119 WEST (third floor), Near 110th-Lenox subway—Big front room, suitable for business couple or ladies; electric light, separate entrance; intelligent, private family.

111TH, 535 WEST—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; PRIVATE FAMILY; NO OTHER ROOMERS. CALL OR PHONE CATHEDRAL 6320, AFTER 6 P. M., $10.

112TH ST.—Attractive room, running water; private family. 2,230 Broadway. Cathedral 7980. Apt. 11.

113TH, 816 WEST (corner Manhattan Av.)—Attractive; running water, electricity, telephone; Lewin.

112TH, 549 WEST (Apt. 4A)—Corner Broadway; well-furnished room adjoining bath; gentlemen.

112TH, 542 WEST—Beautiful, large outside room, overlooking Broadway; private family. Ewart.

112TH ST., 604 WEST—Two delightful connecting rooms, attractive. Cathedral 6712.

113TH, 541 WEST—Attractively furnished room, lavatory; reasonable; American family. Apt. 21.

113TH, 631 WEST—Private house; large, well-furnished room; large private bath.

114TH ST., 17 WEST (Apt. 1)—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private family; kitchen privileges. Call evenings between 6 and 8.

114TH, 819 WEST—Two sunny rooms, steam, young couple; references. Maggio.

115TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST, 537 WEST, corner Broadway—Delightful rooms; women; kitchen privileges. Morningside 5120.

122D, 839 WEST—Two spacious, sunlit, handsomely decorated, newly furnished connecting bedroom, sitting room; kitchen privileges; high-class, full-service apartment house; references. Superintendent.

122D, 521 WEST—Large room, one, two people, clean, daintily furnished. Apt. 43.

122D, 500 WEST (Apt. 3D)—Single, warm, neat, quiet rooms; elevator; telephone.

124TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—Large, attractive, sunny, $6-$12; piano and kitchen privileges; elevator. Morningside 5780. Apt. 72.

124TH ST., 546 WEST (Apt. 36)—Large, also small room; business couple.

125TH (1,906 Madison Av.)—Refined furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

126TH, 530 WEST—Modern, newly decorated; one or two gentlemen. Apt. 4.

126TH ST., 137 WEST—Large warm room; all conveniences; $6. Apt. 14.

127TH ST., 606 WEST—Attractive room, elevator apartment; suitable gentlemen or couple; use kitchen or board if desired; reasonable. Apt. 5D.

127TH, 516 WEST—Room for 2; refined family; references. Apt. 17.

127TH ST., 619 WEST—Newly furnished, large, light and well heated. Audubon 4845.

127TH, 630 WEST—Attractive large room facing Riverside; twin beds. Apt. 4B.

128TH, 456 WEST (2A)—Fine outside room; private family; elevator; $7.

128D ST., 541 WEST—Comfortable, medium size; lavatory; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 65.

129TH, 612 WEST—Large room, one or two gentlemen; private house.

130TH (3,600 Broadway)—Attractive outside running water; elevator; suitable couple; $8. 4E.

130TH, 406 WEST (Apt. 22)—Immaculately clean front room and adjoining bedroom, $30; large room next bath, $8; convenient subway, elevated, bus lines.

132D, 514 WEST—Large room, southern exposure, all modern improvements, adjoining bath; suitable for two gentlemen or couple.

133D, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished room adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 23.

134TH, 418 WEST—Large, light room; running water; private house; convenient for one or two persons; near "L," subway and bus. Stephan.

135TH (961 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 32)—All conveniences; private family. 4F.

135TH ST., WEST (corner 3,810 Broadway)—Front room, newly furnished. Telephone. Apt. 37.

144TH, 545 WEST—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity, cooking; moderate. Strause.

145TH, 550 WEST—Large front room, adjoining bath; business couple, gentleman; $8.

BROADWAY and 174th St.—Opposite private park; exceptionally beautiful room with refined couple; every home convenience; $7 weekly. Call all week. Apt. 29, 18 Wadsworth Av.

BROADWAY, 3,473 (Near 141st)—Two newly furnished, sunny rooms; second floor; housekeeping; bath adjoining; $35 monthly. Robinson.

BROADWAY, 3,131—Large outside room, kitchen privilege; two business women or couple; references. Morningside 6905, Apt. 6C.

BROADWAY (310 West 103th, Apartment 5D)—Superior, separate entrance, elevator; gentlemen, transients.

BROADWAY, corner 101st (Chesterton), Apt. 7A—Exceptional front room; shower; gentleman; $12.

BUSINESS GIRL, enjoying beautiful home, seeks congenial girl sharing same; exceptional opportunity; piano, parlor; moderate. 247 West End.

BUSINESS WOMAN share apartment with business woman; uptown; reasonable. K 207 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 225 (824)—2 beautiful rooms overlooking park; elevator apartment. Davis.

COLUMBUS AV. AND 81ST ST. (Hotel Endicott)—Comfortable, attractive rooms, with use of bath, $6 and $7.50 per day; rooms with bath, $8 and $9.50 per day.

EXCLUSIVE home, large outside sunny rooms, private lavatory, transportation conveniences; man or business couple preferred. Phone Watkins 9344.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 75 (155th)—Single bedroom; running water, elevator, telephone. Nolen.

FURNISHED rooms and studio at 183 Riverside Drive; dining room in house.

HOUSEKEEPING room, steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; all subway and elevated trains. 545 East 140th.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GENTLEWOMAN of education and ability, with varied business experience, now free after short holiday, and realizing that she could be appreciated, solicits charge of household over bachelors or gentlemen; highest references. Miss D., 56 West 128th St. Phone Harlem 9519.

GIRL, just entered general housework, 9 a.m. call Mur. 2197 West 140th. Phone 9th.

GIRL, colored, wishes position, day's work; half time; references. Phone Circle 1402. Mary Jackson, 324 West 53d.

GOVERNESS, experienced linguist, children over, entire charge; references: M. C., care Feb. 1,262 Lexington Av., or Lenox 9511.

GOVERNESS—French, German, teaching; city, country. Rhinelander 8680. Box 776, 1,035 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady recommends competent companion housekeeper to one or two ladies or business couple; sleep in; city preferred. Phone Wadsworth 9620. Apt. 1B.

HOUSEKEEPER — Intelligent, experienced, Protestant; good cook, neat, economical; small family; no laundry; reference. J 46 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young, refined woman, Hungarian, good cook, wishes position business couple or family. Mrs. Muller. Telephone Stuyvesant 1584.

HOUSEKEEPER; comfortable home to lady, practical nursing, light duties, sewing, competent. 6095 River.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl half or whole time, reliable; business couple. 73 West 142d. Carter.

HOUSEWORKER, half-time; colored girl; willing worker. Weddarburn, 123 West 143d.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced, plain cooking; trustworthy; French, English speaker; best apartment. 915 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Lady leaving city wishes to place very competent Finnish girl. Call Tuesday, Apt. 6A, 106 West 87th.

HOUSEWORKER, respectable colored woman, seeks position, half time; mornings. Telephone Lenox 7875.

LADY, cultured, English, teaches English, French, German, apartment. Write Richards, 3,525 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, wishes washing, home. Proedson, Plaza 9375. 156 East 82d St. 6th floor.

MAID, visiting, few hours a day; mending, pressing. Write K 855 Times.

MODEL, experienced, size 18, wishes steady employment; moderate salary. K 224 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, refined, would relieve you mother; no evenings. Columbus 9028, between 10-3 P. M.

NEWSPAPER REPORTER and general office work; two years' experience. 6 West 84th. Phone Schuyler 64.

NURSE—Companion to lady or young girl, graduate nurse, speaking French, German, excellent pianist; traveling preferred; best references. K 223 East 86th. Telephone after 1 P. M. Rhinelander 0466.

NURSE-MASSEUSE; license No. 6009, hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse-nurse for invalid lady; useful and willing; highest references. 133 East 46th St.

NURSE-GIRL, Swedish, 18 years, care for children; good references. 252 West 85th St., care Superintendent.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced kindergarten; sews well; children over 3; any location; best references. E 2196 Times.

NURSE, industrial, three years' experience, wishes position in manufacturing plant or doctor's office. H 469 Times.

NURSE, dental, 3 years' experience. Further information call Rhinelander 4607.

NURSE—One, two children; sleep home. 1,505 East 170th, Apt. 2.

NURSE, experienced, desires position; city references. Telephone Wadsworth 9020.

NURSE, experienced, desires position visiting children's nurse. D 377 Times.

NURSERY governess wishes position with family going south or California. Cubs, Rotrander's, references. 121 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, switchboard, cashier, 3 years' business experience. Bqt 15, 226 9th St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE assistant, file clerk. 3 years' experience. 1155 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER desires position immediately; will begin as copyholder. B 944 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate, 21, thoroughly experienced, capable and reliable, knowledge of French, desires a position where efficiency will be appreciated. E 220 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college experience, ability, responsible, advertising experience, now secretary to advertising executive, can relieve executive of all details; $28. F 50 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' unbroken service, assistant, shipping, cost, import; references. M. Lazarus, 200 West 112th St. Cathedral 8365, Bowling Green 7224.

SECRETARY, Christian, experienced stenographer, high school graduate, accustomed assuming responsibility, capable; references; $35-$40. J 38 Times.

SECRETARY - EXECUTIVE, stenographer, English, French, German correspondence, 7 years' experience; knowledge, habit; references. Secretary, 535 East 80th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Capable assistant to busy executive, possessing initiative, tact, judgment; knowledge bookkeeping; $30. H 661 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Six years' experience, knowledge secretarial accounts, initiative, tactful; best references; $25. K 44 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, Christian; long experience; dependable; $23 minimum. D 388 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, settlement, 11 years' experience; $35. B 1188 Times, Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, educated, reliable; $25. Y 422 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, conscientious, competent, highest references; $32. Apt. 5E, 323 West 114th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, complete charge office; competent; $35. K 884 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, young lady, 3 years' experience manufacturing line; excellent references; conscientious, accurate worker. Box 702, 205 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, refined Christian, intelligent, accurate, reliable, college education; familiar technical dictation, shorthand, salary and experience necessary; salary $30; references. K 310 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—French, knowledge English, German, Russian, formerly employed American Consulate, Paris, desires position; reasonable salary. K 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, high school education, understands office routine, competent, energetic, will recommend. $25. K 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, recent graduate; hard, accurate worker; loyal to employer; Bielen, 7 Sumner Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2827.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, THOROUGHLY experienced, permanent, with chance for advancement; $35. B 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced accountant's office; high school graduate; ambitious; $20. K 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, competent; high school graduate. Wadsworth 9060, Apartment 20.

STENOGRAPHER — American, Christian, thoroughly familiar office details, $25. B 861 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, five years' experience; thoroughly competent; $32. B 755 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, well educated; best references; $25. B 985 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent, adaptable, any line; permanent, temporary. K 221 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, 3 years' experience; competent; $18. B 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Five years' experience, high school education; $25. K 967 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, willing; salary $15. Solomon, 870 East 163d. Intervale 1230.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, accustomed miscellaneous work; salary $20. K 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; $25. Q 449 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner; recommended; $12. Miss Helen, 117 East Houston. Orchard 5277.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; part or full time. A 284 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, office assistant; reference; $18. F 945 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, ambitious; capable assisting bookkeeper; refined. K 235 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, reliable, refs, references; $23. F 944 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young, willing worker; some experience. J 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, 4 years' experience; $23-$25. Bayside 1508.

STENOGRAPHER desires copy work home evenings. B 870 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER desires work home evenings. C 865 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience; $22. Good reference. B 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER & BOOKKEEPER, position Saturday preferred city. D 331 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate of grammar department and night session of East Side settlement, desires to secure position where ability and willingness to work; good references. Miss D., 56 West 128d St. Phone Harlem 9519.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, seeks connection with reliable firm where there is a chance for advancement; exceptionally good typist. K 8054, 65 Lincoln Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—3 years' experience; Insalloy office routine; $22. Mildred, 252 West 135th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Long experience, quick, efficient, desires steady position. Manhattan 3171.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable handling busy board; Christian; $16. E 647 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, college graduate, public school graduate, leading children. Coaching. 263 West 125th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, refined young lady, central office experience; capable in typing, figuring, indexing, general routine; best references. Camille Hooper, 11a Jefferson St., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires permanent position; neat; capable; thorough knowledge of office routine; seven years' experience. D. Tiger, 324 East 80th St., care De Deyer.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, hotel and commercial; prompt, courteous. A. Hames, 100 West 94th.

TELEPHONE operator wishes evening, Sunday or holiday work; thoroughly experienced. 2230 Times Downtown.

TYPIST desires taking home work; addressing, copy work. K 226 Times Downtown.

TYPIST-CLERK, 2 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate; $16. G 490 Times.

TYPIST, seven years' experience, office routine; highest credentials. K 183 Times.

TYPIST—General office assistant, 3 years experience, $18. K 970 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS, French; reading, conversation; mornings only; references. J 26 Times.

WAITRESS or chambermaid-waitress, Swedish; reference. Call Audubon 10008.

WOMAN, experienced, American, wants position as managing housekeeper. J. G., 206 Broadway.

WOMAN, refined, experienced, desires position as office executive; best of references. C 357 Times.

WOMAN, refined, care for child evenings; references. F 1183 Times Harlem.

WOMAN, office work evenings, 6 to 9 o'clock. C 286 Times.

YOUNG LADY, educated, Canadian by birth, educated in England and on the Continent, writes shorthand, desires to get into commercial line; with lady with a view of offering her services as secretary or companion. K 2254 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, thoroughly experienced in detail office work, desires responsible position; secretarial experience; salary $30. H 513 Times.

YOUNG LADY, will educate, seeks position involving responsibility and initiative; advancement; 5 years' office experience. D 264 Times.

YOUNG lady, pleasing personality, very capable, desires position secretary, companion to lady or governess in refined home; interview appreciated. H 188 Times.

YOUNG LADY, takes orders all kinds of needles, art, ladies' wear; initials. 2,065 Broadway. Regans.

YOUNG LADY attending school desires opportunity care for child one or two evenings week; references. F 923 Times.

YOUNG LADY wants position, take care of children, 2 years up, talking German, French, no English. Riverside 1581.

YOUNG Danish girl wishes position as nurse in private family in city. Address Miss Ida Ramussen, Herald Square Hotel, 116 West 36th St. Room 209.

YOUNG, refined, educated Jewess, companion one, two children above 2 years; no housework; city, suburbs. D 236 Times.

YOUNG woman of culture and education desires position as companion or supervisor of older children; speaks correct English, also French; has had hospital training. Apt. C, Hotel Seville.

YOUNG woman wishes position as housekeeper in small family; with widower with child 3 years old. 228 West 93d. Riverside 2176.

YOUNG WOMAN, position housekeeper, companion to lady, maid. Box 63, Station [illegible]

YOUNG WOMAN, teach Spanish, train voice to young lady; just for room and board. K 206 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, thoroughly reliable; excellent references, investigated; other competent servants supplied "Dependers a specialty." Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 259 West 36th.

MRS. CARLSON'S SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,259 Broadway, cor. 82d. Schuyler 10761; also 767 Lexington Av., near 61st. Rhinelander 8347.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2084.

SOUTHERN help, references investigated. William's Colored Agency, 45 West 99th. Schuyler 9093.

WINKA ANDERSEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 82d. Schuyler 7002.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—CAN YOU USE PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, 23, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN? WILL GRADUATE N. Y. U. NIGHT ACCOUNTANCY TRAINED. K 972 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, college man, thoroughly experienced, both general and public accounting, statements and schedules; take complete charge; best references. C 261 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, 2 years' experience in auditing department of large firm, knowledge cost accounting, desires position with certified firm. B 946 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 30, N. Y. U. junior, three years' experience, desires position with certified public accountant. K 197 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, junior; three years' bookkeeping; two years public accounting work; age 22; Pace graduate. K 198 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, third year New York University, past two years with investigating accountant; desires connection with certified firm; now available. H 462 Times.

ACCOUNTANT will open, close or audit books monthly or otherwise; statements rendered with an analysis of your business. K 196 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, Pace graduate, three years' bookkeeping experience, desires connection with reputable firm; salary secondary. J 40 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21, university student, bookkeeping experience, desires permanent connection with public accounting firm. H 509 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR STUDENT, Christian, desires connection with certified firm as junior; part time; immediately. J 37 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 32, many years' experience; accustomed managing large assignments; handle assistants; highest credentials; married. B 822 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, university student; bookkeeping experience; salary secondary. K 227 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, university student, desires connection with accountants. K 210 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, credit man seeks connections with progressive firm; highest credentials. B 641 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified experience, practical knowledge; Pace graduate. F 858 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, certified, university graduate; formerly Government accountant. B 256 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT 21, desires position permanent or part time; 3 years with U. F. A. Nordli, 306 Herman St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING MAN, married, 35 years of age, desires to make a connection, either with an agency or manufacturer who is doing ambitious, constructive and reconstructive, yet realizes he has a great deal to learn although what he has already accomplished has earned the praise of those higher up; 4 years' direction of direct mail and newspaper advertising his specialty. F 321 Times.

ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE.

For $25 a week we can add ability (together with three other items in personalities like) the finest advertising services of specialist; only four firms will be accepted; detail and general plans; interview selling; basics helps; salesmen's bulletins, &c. For personal interview write K 216 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY detail man, assistant space buyer and office manager; find newspaper experience; age 27. H 500 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER — Copy chief big advertising agencies eight years. H 272 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY experience includes 1924 Souvenir selling, secretarial work. J 19 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive; college graduate, 25; experienced salesman; organization and development, research office management; valid correspondence and sales ideas; real assets in all its branches; loyal; salary no object; capabilities to insure advancement. J 30 Times.

AUDITOR, office manager, systematizer; experienced; best references; several years' experience; held responsible position in receiving office; travel or go anywhere; excellent references; hard worker; instructive salesman. H 426 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cost accountant, 10 years' experience, thoroughly experienced, corporation controlling accounts, books opened, closed, financial statements prepared, willing, qualified to hold responsible position, where permanency and reputable concern; $35. D 198 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT, 25; SEVERAL YEARS MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE; OFFICE MANAGER, CREDITS, COLLECTIONS. K 978 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER (27), married, Christian, 10 years' experience, also stenography and typewriting; capable taking full charge; first-class references. K 955 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 5 years' experience, complete charge, contents, credits, collections, financial statements; best references. F 830 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, reliable, rapid mathematician, office details, cashiering; ambitious, earnest worker, seeks opportunity. B 854 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, credits, collections, taxes, financial statements; executive ability, stenography, typewriting; salary $45. K 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, thoroughly experienced, full charge; credits, collections, correspondent; college graduate; $50. K 949 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, 7 years' practical experience, financial statements; capable taking full charge; $46. F 829 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, considerable bookkeeping, public accounting experience; accept temporary. Roland, Columbus 10134.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 26, thoroughly experienced in controlling accounts; A1 references. H 444 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, controlling accounts; intensive worker; references. Schorr, 93 Stanton St.

BOOKKEEPER, Remington-Wahl operator, accountancy student. Allen Badler, 225 Manhattan St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, able accountant; earnest, sincere; permanent connection; salary secondary. H 512 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience; capable office man, correspondent, collections. Q 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 6 years' experience, seeks connection; commission house, H 440 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist and correspondent seeks four hours' employment evenings. C 363 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, accounting student, 2½ years' experience; industrious. D 704 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, five years' experience, complete set; unquestionable references. K 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, 24; excellent credentials; immediately available; $20. J 27 Times.

BOY, intelligent, refined, Christian, best references, wishes position. K 902 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, high-class, obliging; best reference; city or country. Phone 9460 Riverside.

BUTLER, valet, thoroughly experienced; most excellent references; city, country. Phone circle 6241.

BUYER of ladies' hats, braids (wholesale), is seeking position. H 522 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, 14 years' experience; careful driver, truthworthy, neat and obliging, wishes permanent position; private family preferred; furnish best of references; is single. 263 West 69th St. Phone Columbus 4900.

CHAUFFEUR, married, long experience in city and country, expert mechanic, careful driver; highest references; gentleman's trustworthy and conservative in every respect; position city, country. Royce, 133 West 97th. Riverside 6778.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, 10 years' experience; excellent private references; neat, courteous, willing; drive any car; desires position city, country; moderate wages. 1 East 104th. Phone Wallkins 3224. Andrews, 205 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman desires to place his chauffeur for period of six weeks until opening of country place; honest, industrious, good references. Address Room 319, 52 Wall St., New York City Phone.

CHAUFFEUR, single young man of good character, wishes position with private family for town, country or touring abroad; experienced driver and mechanic; all cars; recommendation. H 517 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, age 40, driving 20 years; can give 9-7-6 years' personal reference; willing, obliging, at all times; very honest and trustworthy gentleman's home when not driving; neat and closest of habits. J 161 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 20 years' experience in city employ, desires position private family, city, country; married. Bernat, 623 Hudson St.

CHAUFFEUR—Refined, highly recommended, trustworthy, temperate, economical chauffeur, mechanician. Telephone 0404 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, married; 4 years' experience; knows own repairs; drives any make car; careful, neat, courtesy. Lenox 5580. Haberland, 135 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position with private family; good reference; willing, reliable, efficient. La Vigne, 75 West 71st. Columbus 5212.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 36; Austrian; 10 years' experience; position. Likar, 124 West 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC — Swiss; single; shop experience; 12 years' references. K 240 Times.

CHEMICAL SALESMAN, who is contemplating a change of connection, wishes to communicate with you. K 2375 Times Annex.

CHEMIST, recent graduate, desires position; can invest if desirous. K 165 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 22, junior structural drafting experience, wishes position with architect or engineer. A. Pfeil, 813 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

COATS AND SUITS.

Jobber, manufacturer, have you a vacancy for a competent, hard-working young man with nine years' experience in piece goods, manufacturing, overseas part of factory, cutting and shipping, also selling ability? D 379 Times.

COLLEGE student, chemical factory experience, discharged until February; also during week-ends, evenings, salesmanship considered. H 537 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 25, desires connection where good opportunity is afforded; excellent references. J. R., 5,808 12th Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, engineering degree, desires business connection in any line; salary second consideration. H 503 Times.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Salesman, acquainted local jobbers, desires position with reliable house. J 57 Times.

COOK, Jamaican, experienced creey cookery, good worker; city or country. Yamate, 194 High St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 2097.

CORRESPONDENT and translator, experienced, English, Spanish, wishes part-time occupation or house work; references furnished. K 116 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and accountant; capable English, Spanish; Canadian experience in South America; 4½ feet, excellent; reasonable salary. N. B. A., Box 156, Station G.

COUPLE, French, middle age, wife cook, housekeeper; neat, man chauffeur, mechanic; any cars; care furnace, snow; position five years; together, anywhere; no laundry; permanent only; give particulars. H 525 Times.

COUPLE, colored man as waiter and housemaid and wife as cook and laundress; city or outside; experienced; references. John C., Room 1132, 70 5th Av.

COUPLE, caretaker or janitor, trustworthy Americans. 242 9th St., Brooklyn.

CREDIT COLLECTOR, manager, capable managing credit clothing store, desires change; highest references. B 349 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Structural or industrial architecture; six years' experience. B 1186 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN—Machine designer desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 49 East 41st.

EXECUTIVE.

GENERAL MANAGER.

ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT.

DIRECTOR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

American, Christian, 34, university and technical education, real sound solid experience U. S. and abroad, South America, Europe, East, mining, manufacturing, domestic and export sales, sales management, advertising, engineering, organization and development, finance, credits, accounting and branch management. Personal salesman of calibre, expert any executive and administrative with wide business connections and a straight thinking, hard working, loyal minded individual.

WANTS JOB OF SCOPE.

where this experience and ability can be capitalized and after being proven will be rewarded accordingly. Available March 1 or earlier if urgently required. Location anywhere. References unexcelled. Please address K 134 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Capable young executive, former corporation President, university degree, with six years organizing, development, financial, systematizing, selling and merchandising administration, seeks permanent connection with firm that offers opportunity. H 470 Times.

EXECUTIVE, factory superintendent or works manager, production, equipment, maintenance engineer, open for responsible position; best manufacturing proposition producing materials of any kind; technical graduate. K 2119 Times Annex.

FOREIGN SERVICE EXECUTIVE.

American, 34, long residence abroad, Europe, South America, East, manufacturing and sales management, wishes to meet manufacturer desirous establishing branch or representation abroad or contemplating change in management. Advertiser has widest commercial and social connections abroad, particularly England, and thoroughly experienced all phases foreign work. Interview N. Y. or elsewhere. C 849 Times.

FOREIGN exchange auditor, specialist systematizing; fluent linguist; 18 years' accountancy experience in general banking audit. D 384 Times.

GARDENER-CHAUFFEUR desires position; age 37, married, no children; thoroughly experienced; references. Fourth, 106 East 117th St.

GENTLEMAN wishes position as salesman with reliable house; wholesale selling preferred; best of references. K 994 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, experienced cook, general housework, refined, two in family, bachelor apartment; best reference. Man, 9 West 98th St.

JAPANESE butler, cook or general housework; experience; excellent references; letters only. Tsung, 41 East 126th St.

JAPANESE wishes position general housework. Masuda, 22 Henry St., city.

MANAGER wants to be connected with automobile trade; knowledge business in all its branches. G 491 Times.

MAN, 24, employed, night foreman milk depot, previous occupation steamship receiving clerk, export piers and assistant superintendent sugar refinery, desires change to day work; any legitimate business paying living wages for faithful service; for interview, 2 to 5 P. M., write Mr. Fox, 1,936 61st St., Brooklyn.

MAN, 35, understands freight traffic, collections, correspondence, accounting, office routine, desires position any line; best references. K 228 Times.

MAN, 30, with electrical experience, general mechanic, wishes position with reliable firm; best reference. K 316 Times.

MASSEUR (6907) — Gentlemen, massage keeps blood circulating; paralysis, neuritis; reliable. Riverside 1437.

NIGHT WORK—Young man, 25, desires clerical or sales position; hours 6-12; highest credentials. I. M. Levy, 9 West 4th St., City.

JAPANESE wants position general housework; experience. Go, 200 East 15th St., City.

JAPANESE, general houseworker, 9 years' reference. Mito, 247 West 109d.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, 23, senior N. Y. U., desires connection with C. P. A.; salary unimportant. K 308 Times.

MAN, 36, cultured Hungarian, recently arrived in city, knowledge of German and some English, good military personality; seeks connection with mercantile or other establishment; best local references. Address Karoly Berger, 28 West 112th.

MAN, 38, large family to support, work anything; intelligent, W., Box 48, Long Island City.

MUSICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Vocal, instrumental ideas; arranged quickly by prominent composer. 27 West 93d.

OFFICE MAN, 24, five years' varied experience; competent bookkeeper; correspondent; executive ability; reference; $30. D 857 Times.

OFFICE man, corporation cashier, desires clerical position; $30. Charles, 71 West 124.

OFFICE MANAGER, 30, fourteen years' experience, seven as executive; reliable; good personality; highest references. B 702 Times Downtown.

PACKER, experienced young man; knowledge shipping; honest; willing; reliable. C 264 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, 14 years' experience in mechanical lines, 9 years with small corporation, conserving variety of positions. H 242 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN, thoroughly experienced, $2, desires position. E 643 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT MANAGER, 12 years' experience; A1 references. K 118 Times.

SALES MANAGER—Having salesman covering New York State, calling on grocery, drug and confectionery trade, desirous of similar specialties on commission basis. Send samples and full information in first letter. The Empire State Brokerage Company, Inc., 276 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y.

SALES MANAGER, organizer, negotiator, closer, wide commercial, industrial and financial experience, can successfully handle stock selling campaign or market meritorious specialties; $200 weekly against commission or profits. K 225 Times.

SALESMAN, young, married, now located with large auto accessory manufacturer, desires to make change; best reference as to ability, character, initiative, &c.; prefer to locate with large manufacturer with national-known product. K 253 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—TWO SUCCESSFUL MEN, who are the leaders of a large selling organization, desire a connection with greater opportunities. What have you to sell? D 382 Times.

SALESMAN, resident Ohio, covering large and small towns with auto, wants first-class manufacturers' lines; women's hosiery, silk underwear, &c.; covers territory frequently; best references. G 495 Times.

SALESMAN open for connection with silk manufacturer or jobber; have 12 years' selling experience; 4 years on road; large Southern following. J 27 Times.

SALESMAN, young, speak foreign languages, formerly of food specialties, with reliable firm. I 22 N Y Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN—What have you to offer salesman who has following with over 2,000 drug and department stores in New York? K 266 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, age 25, traveled Middle West and New England, desires manufacturer's or jobber's line; all around man when in office or on road. J 29 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ten years selling leather goods; large following department and trunk stores; city and vicinity. C 246 Times.

SALESMAN, medical supplies, surgical instruments; first territory preferred; moderate salary and commission. J 39 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, energetic; good appearance; delicatessen or grocery line preferable. 128 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, 27, waxed paper, rubber heel experience, seeks connection reputable concern, any line. K 216 Times.

SALESMAN, 35, live man, desires to represent wholesale house, gloves or kindred line; experienced; references. H 514 Times.

SALESMAN, educated, neat appearance, wishes position, anything; salary. C 1139 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced selling, house trade, leather, children's trade preferred. K 217 Times.

SALESMAN, shoes, experienced, desires chain store connection. A 906 Amsterdam Av.

SALESMAN, Mexican, desires connection for Mexico; adaptable any line; salary or drawing account; references. H 524 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, experienced, would consider line representative in city or reliable concern; best references. H 524 Times.

SALESMAN, specialty, 10 years with the National Cash Register Co., and other firms; good reputation. D 1236 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, experienced, aggressive, young man to desirous of consulting with responsible firm selling merchandise. H 536 Times.

SALESMAN, middle-aged, owning car, following of grocers looking for proposition selling or collecting. A 1164 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN desires reputable line for South or Southwest; well established connection in territory if desired. K 239 Times.

SALESMAN, 31, good hustler, desires connection; reliable first. H 505 Times.

SALESMAN, energetic hustler, Ford coupe, wants good side line. C 264 Times.

SECRETARY-SALES EXECUTIVE.

27, ten years' experience; several years firm's special stenographer; thorough correspondent and salesman; familiar all office details; highest credentials; good financial standing; also capable floor manager. J 37 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER (30), with initiative and executive ability; experienced correspondent and detail man; $35 week. K 141 Times.

SERVICE MANAGER wishes position with some reliable automobile firm; fifteen years' experience; large following of physician users; or will consider as interest in garage in New Rochelle or New York. J 50 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, young man, age 24; best references. H 264 Times.

STEAMSHIP Pier executive; reliable man, 14 years practical experience. H 531 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; thoroughly experienced; possessing initiative; good correspondent; willing; knowledge of bookkeeping; A1 references. H 540 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Former official court stenographer desires position as secretary to gentleman or lady; highest references of Boards of Directors, &c. K 200 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 26, married, expert, executive capacity; fifteen years' experience; highest credentials. B 402 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 26, bookkeeper, some experience; thoroughly experienced; desires greater opportunity; references; $25-$35. D 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Three years' experience, efficient, high school graduate. K 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, experienced knowledge bookkeeping, desires position; $25. K 930 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Accountant, 23, expert correspondent; experienced, desires opportunity. K 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, well educated, seeks evening position. K 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, 23, married, dependables some bookkeeping; $30. K 194 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, MANAGER — Experienced builder wants care of estate or large office building; city, country. B., 1,042 Amsterdam Av.

TYPIST, high school graduate, reference, reasonable. S. F., 307 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, desires responsible position; some knowledge; will be appreciated; present employed with bank; 2½ years' commercial experience; no stock watcher; A1 references. D 341 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, business experience, wishes position outdoor or semi-outdoor work with future prospects; salary secondary; best references. K 920 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 30, married, going South, offers his services to reputable firm; good organizer, knowledge company law; will not entertain wildcat schemes; must be bona fide. H 490 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, college training, executive, ex-officer, knowledge production, handling help, also activities, seeks training for responsible position; available Feb. 1. H 496 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 9 years' experience, drawing, mastering and printing line; now employed, would like to connect with house where earnest efforts will meet appreciation and advancement. C 1039 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced traveling salesman, wholesale, retail, desires to learn business; willing to work hard if there is possibilities of becoming salesman in the future. H 606 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, intelligent, well educated, desires position where he can learn trade. Stoman, 1,909 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience in paper manufacturing industry, completing night electric engineering course, desires permanent position. K 252 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, clean-cut, refined, real business ability, correspondent, figure, salesman; unusual recommendations. K 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, 8 years' experience steamship and shipping, knowledge bookkeeping, correspondence; will accept reasonable offer for line of work. K 197 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, married, neat appearance, experienced silk and ribbon man, wishes responsible inside position with a future. J 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position textile house, has selling experience; has handled inside and outside work. J 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position; few years experience, seven as executive; reliable; good personality; highest references. B 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, has three years' experience in selling and shipping; can take charge of piece goods department. H 501 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position where common sense and ability are paid for. H 440 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, neat appearing, desires position with reliable concern; best of references. K 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, educated, wide experience, reliable, energetic; credentials. K 185 Times.

YOUNG MAN, some knowledge of poultry culture, desires connection with large poultry plant. K 281 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position whose future is assured through merit. H 423 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant buyer dresses; can handle contractors; references. H 530 Times.

YOUNG MAN, accountancy student, desires position; knowledge bookkeeping, typist. J 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in woolen line, seeks connections with progressive firm; references given. 940 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, willing worker, desires position anything; advancement. K 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, aged 25, wishes connect with firm where future advancement is assured. W. Hedges, 70 Orchard St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, high school education, 2 years' experience, desires position with mercantile house. K 950 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, educated, wide experience, reliable, energetic; credentials. Phone Prospect 7407.

YOUNG MAN (German), desires any position; knowledge of German stenography, 765 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 7187.

YOUNG MAN, 24, knowledge stenography, typewriting, desires position. H 627 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, previously in business for himself; willing and will do anything; excellent reference. H 497 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Christian, clerical experience, A1 typist. B 1181 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wishes evening work; typist, clerical, cashier, salesman. J 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, business experience, desires connection with future. J 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced bookkeeper, accountancy student, typist. K 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, experienced, dry goods; gents' furnishings. D 276 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college education, desires opportunity for position. K 194 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, spare future; well educated; business ability. H 498 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, reliable, intelligent, desires employment. J 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced salesman; references. K 218 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, PERMANENT POSITION. A 295 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, neat penman, accurate, good opportunity for bright beginner. Julius Roberts, 1,123 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced; experience as stenographer. Markey Trade, 209 Third, 146th.

BILLING CLERK, AMBITIOUS GIRL IN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING COMPANY, CHRISTIAN FIRM, TO TAKE CHARGE OF LETTER BILLING ON UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER; HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING AND AT LEAST TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $25 TO START; WORK ADVANCEMENT. FOR BRIGHT GIRL. ELLIOT SERVICE CO.,

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space, two lines.)
Situations Wanted 60c
Situations Wanted—Female 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 60c
Help Wanted 80c
Real Estate, &c. 80c
Boat and Yacht 80c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 80c
Country Board 60c
Mortgage Loans 60c
For Sale 80c
Automobile Exchange 80c
Agents Wanted 60c
Employment Agencies 75c
For Want 60c
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Lost, Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 10c
Book—Reviews (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements by schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and Apartments display announcements and advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 6 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wanted by firm of public accountants in Pittsburgh; must be capable of taking charge of audits; previous experience in public accountants' offices essential; salary from $2,500 to $3,600; submit full particulars. T 253 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS—Two men, well experienced in preparation of corporation and other tax returns; rapid and accurate; state particulars, including salary. X 2266 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS desire experienced assistant, capable handling small audits little supervision; state qualifications and lowest salary. W 900 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Temporarily, 3 months, possibly permanent; must have had thorough oil experience; no others need apply. 12th floor, 506 Madison Av.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, for office of C. P. A.; state age, education, experience and salary expected. K 957 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, with experience, compiling income tax returns; state qualifications, age, reference, salary expected. K 959 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, Christian firm, semi-senior; state experience and salary desired. K 961 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted, capable, energetic advertising solicitor to canvas Greater New York for a weekly newspaper; state in detail experience, salary or commission expected; otherwise application will not be considered. X 2373 Times Annex.

ARTIST—High-grade mechanical photo retoucher for out-of-town position; apply, with samples, E. S. Mugford, 300 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BUYERS—YOUNG MEN AS ASSISTANT TO BUYERS WITH PROGRESSIVE CHAIN STORE SYNDICATE; MUST HAVE CHARACTER, ABILITY AND EDUCATION; HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED; THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE IN NOTIONS, JEWELRY, HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND HARDWARE LINES PREFERRED. WRITE, GIVING PARTICULARS, F 470 TIMES.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR for trade paper, familiar with all technical details of make-up, planning articles, &c.; must be rapid and accurate writer; describe experience and qualifications fully and state salary expected. Address V 706 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with general office knowledge; fashion publishing concern. T 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; $12-$15 start. Box 752, 200 Cable Building.

BOYS.

A large financial institution desires to employ a few boys, 17 years or more of age, who are willing to start at the bottom and learn their own advancement; and advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion as there is opportunity for a good future for boys who is selected for any one of these positions, who will show himself to be earnest and industrious; no experience is necessary; the starting salary is $12 and luncheons are provided free; give full particulars as to age, education and experience, if any. B 507 Times.

BOY

Large mercantile concern has opening for bright, ambitious boy, 16-18 years of age, who is anxious to work for advancement. Duties at start: Messenger between departments, also outside errands; must know downtown streets.
Apply, state age, experience and salary expected. V. N., 700 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17, for general office work; good opportunity for ambitious boy; who is personal and willing to learn; state salary expected, reference, &c. W 905 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, bright, willing and ambitious, for general work in office of prominent veiling house. See Mr. Riker, 9 Briock Tuesday, to Hamburger & Co., 21 5th Av.

BOY wanted in law office, to make himself generally useful; prefer one who intends to study law; state salary and references. W 884 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work and errands; not under 16 years of age; salary $10. Apply Room 1311, 90 West St.

BOY to help in shipping department and run errands; must have references. Fischer & Rose, 109 West 27th.

BOY for stock department of jewelry novelty house; state age, experience and salary expected. L. D., 208 Times.

BOY, bright, alert, willing to work hard. Room 1207, 342 Madison Av.

BRICKLAYERS wanted at 92d St. Boulevard, Rockaway Beach; union job.

BUYER WANTED

FOR BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT., GOLDENBERG'S, WASHINGTON, D. C.; ENERGETIC, UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT; REQUIRES ACTIVE HEAD; ALL REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CASHIER, assistant executive, wanted by downtown bank; must speak and write fluently Italian and English, and must have thorough experience in handling Italian bonds and exchange; good opportunity for the right man. Address full particulars, reference to Box 88, Wall St. Station.

CHEF AND SECOND COOK, accustomed first-class hotel and club service; only working cook, with best short-order experience; salaries $160, $100. J 56 Times.

CHEMIST—RUBBER

Wanted, a rubber chemist who can make rubber mixtures and analyze simple rubber compounds. A man with experience preferred. High technical training is not essential. Location vicinity of New York City. Applicant will state all particulars concerning age, education, experience and salary expected. Write Box 889, 206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

CHEMIST at gas works in suburban New York; experience, expected and salary desired. X 2308 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS; salary $22.50-$25. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St.

CONTRACTORS wanted immediately; lots of work. Browning, 29 W. 81st. Schuyler 4675.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR FOR BANK.
An opportunity presenting an excellent future is open for an experienced bank credit investigator who has keen analytical mind and good business judgment; letter of application should give age, education, positions held, references and salary desired. Write Box A 1181, Paul Bldg., N. Y.

CREDIT MAN wanted by private banking house; opportunity for right man; state age, experience and salary. Address "P. N.," P. O. Box 629, City Hall Station, New York City.

DESIGNER, first-class, for popular-priced tailoring; also experienced salesman who can trim window. Bergamo, 94 Market St., Newark.

LITHUANIAN wanted for a camp for adults; give age, education, training, experience and salary desired. B 396 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, man experienced on a good grade of commercial, residential and industrial work only. Steady position and good salary. Ely Goldberger, 117 South St., Port Ambov, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN on ornamental bronze; must have considerable experience and be able to lay out and detail work; steady work for right man; position out of town. K 84 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Designer and estimator of modern-priced suburban homes; only experienced men need apply. Carpenter Engineering Co., 114 West 58th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, who can accurately make drawings; good opportunity to right man. Call after 4 P. M. Wednesday, 96 West 45th St.

ESTIMATOR, electrical; must be first class; small salary and commission to start, until you can show results; tell us all in first letter. D 372 Times.

FINISHER for cut-outs and regular work, such as trimming, varnishing, &c.; state wages. Wm. V. Duncan, general delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.

FLOORMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCED FLOORMEN FOR GOOD-SIZED WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT IN DEPARTMENT STORE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA; ONE THAT IS CAPABLE LOOKING AFTER TRADE; MUST BE GOOD SALESMAN AND ABLE TO COMPLETE SALE WHEN NECESSARY; WHEN APPLYING STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT MAN. X 2385 TIMES ANNEX.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADER, experienced, in broker's office; must have large banking clientele. V 798 Times Downtown.

GLOVE SALESMAN wanted, with following among local trade, also to cover nearby cities; salary. S 444 Times.

INSTRUCTOR, automobile principles, evening; state experience and church affiliation. Write Box 100, 1 180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

KNITTER, mechanic, experienced on Raschel machine; $75 start, steady. Trabulsi, 500 Broadway.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

NON-UNION OFFSET PRESSMEN, PROOFERS, TRANSFER MEN AND PHOTO-LITHO ARTISTS; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK; TO GO TO CHICAGO; STATE EXPERIENCE. H 306 TIMES.

MAN, AMERICAN OR BRITISHER, CONSCIENTIOUS, ENERGETIC AND SELF-RELIANT, CAPABLE OF ESTABLISHING AND MANAGING BRANCH OFFICE IN SOUTH AMERICA; SHOULD BE IN GOOD STANDING WITH DRUG TRADE AND HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF BOTH SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE. WRITE PARTICULARS, WITH COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS, TO X 2281 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN AND WIFE, intelligent and refined, under 40 years of age, to take charge of a small group of boys in a Jewish institution, near New York; salary $90 per month and maintenance. Address, stating number in family, T 250 Times.

MAN, bright, wide awake, capable of taking full charge of import department in wholesale bead, jewelry and fancy goods house; must be fairly experienced in these lines; state full particulars. S 468 Times.

MAN wanted; theatre, special and doorman; steady; references required. H 526 Times.

MEN of character wanted to solicit accounts for high grade brokerage house; good salary for producers. See Manager, room 4, 61 Pine St., New York.

MANAGER WANTED

who understands entire manufacture candies, also has thorough knowledge of the machinery; take full charge of entire plant; state salary, stating length of experience and references. United States Wax Corp., 305 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER wanted in the tourist and traveling department in a financial institution; must have experience in all branches of such department; give age, experience and salary. Z 2364 Times Annex.

NECKWEAR—Men's neckwear house, with established trade in New York and Eastern Pennsylvania and surrounding territories, has opening for an experienced salesman with large following to sell popular-priced line of cut silk and knitted neckwear; commission and drawing account. S 448 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Marine insurance office desires services of young man as office assistant; to receive attention applicants must state age, schooling, experience and salary expected. B 863 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, with some experience, for filing and details generally; Christian firm; give age, &c. K 974 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; intelligent; state age, experience and salary desired. X 2284 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; large corporation; advancement. Write, stating age and salary expected. Box 64, Wall Street Station.

PAINTER—Good, all-around inside painter; $80 month and maintenance. Apply Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING, el ctrotype and stereotype solicitor wanted; advantageous connection for right man. O'Flaherty, 225 West 39th St.

PHYSICIAN with surgical experience, as assistant to house physician in large hospital; salary $250 per month and room; must devote entire time to work; state age, &c. X 2370 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE office has a permanent position in leasing department for a young man desirous of learning real estate business and able to invest $1,500 to guarantee permanent connection; salary and commission; strictly Christian organization; reply in detail. Box W 913 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE office on Washington Heights has opening for collector; one with knowledge of repairs preferred; state qualifications fully and salary desired. Address "W. H. R.," 184 Times Harlem Office.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, familiar with West Bronx, wanted in Washington Heights office; salary and commission; state references and references as Write A., 3,528 B'way.

REPORTER for mercantile agency, 23-25; must live in central part of Brooklyn and be thoroughly acquainted with Brooklyn streets; experience preferable, but not essential; salary to start $20; state age, religion and experience. E 638 Times Downtown.

REPORTER for special mercantile agency; high salary, experience, salary desired. V 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, calling on grocery and delicatessen trade in Brooklyn or Staten Island; 33 1-3 per cent. commission; selling new product. Call Room 1207, Flatbush Building, Wednesday, 1 to 3 P. M.

SECRETARY, landscape contractor; must be young American; stenography, typewriting, some filing; advancement; salary $25 to $30. Apply by letter to Lewis & Valentine Co., Roslyn, L. I.

SECURITY SALESMAN to sell stock of going contracting corporation; reasonable drawing account; permanent opportunity in organization. S 454 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Educated, competent, experienced male stenographer, accustomed to handling large correspondence with dispatch and accuracy; familiarity with mortgage and real estate affairs desirable but not essential; state age, experience and salary expected; references required; no untrained boys need apply. Address "T. G.," P. O. Box 823, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wanted; high school graduate; must be experienced in the mechanical industries; must have initiative and a desire to develop into a salesman; state age, education, experience and salary expected. V 810 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wanted; high school graduate; must be experienced in the mechanical industries; must have initiative and a desire to develop into a salesman; state age, education, experience and salary expected. V 809 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—If you are capable, efficient and accurate, and if you have a desire for an advertising and would like to work with a progressive concern, and if you are willing to start at a moderate salary, write us all about yourself, your education, experience. S 401 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young, with some knowledge of banking, to take French and English dictation. Address "N. Y.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS, exceptional opportunity offered to young man for advancement; salary to start, $18; state age, education and experience. V 615 Times.

STEWARD, hotel and club experience; only a man of best experience in high-class catering; energetic, sober and good buyer. K 234 Times.

STOCK CLERK, experienced, in silk jobbing and converting house; state age, history, experience, references, salary. X 2348 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK, experienced, silk commission house; state age, experience and salary expected. V 708 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED by an old successful, Christian Brooklyn club (closed on Sundays); married man preferred; executive ability necessary; references as to character and ability required. Write, stating experience and salary expected. B 551 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted on construction, who is familiar with six-story fireproof buildings. Corporate Estates, 220 Broadway, Wednesday afternoon only.

TELEPHONE salesmen, to solicit clients for health institute; must have commanding voice; salary and commission. Call Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Room 1,594, 50 Broad St.

TRANSFER CLERK — Corporation wants competent man stock transfer clerk; state age, experience, salary expected. T 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 25 YEARS OLD; MUST BE VERY BRIGHT AND NEAT APPEARANCE AND MUST HAVE GOOD HANDWRITING; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT MAN. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M., S. MILGRIM & BROS., BROADWAY AND 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, well spoken, capable handling inside collections; one with public utility experience preferred but not essential; knowledge of, bookkeeping; $20 to start. Room 1210, 45 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN, competent stenographer, typist, take charge of "follow-up" department wholesale dry goods; should be familiar with retail stores throughout country and capable of writing good letters; state experience and references. E 944 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN wanted, neat, for soliciting subscriptions for periodicals; experience desirable but not essential; apply evenings, women 4 to 6, men 6 to 8. C. S. Allen, 18 West 71st St., City. Easy work; liberal commissions; good opportunity.

YOUNG MAN, quick and accurate at figures, capable of taking care of cost system and perpetual inventory in manufacturing concern; salary $12; write giving qualifications, experience and references. L. F., 210 Times.

YOUNG MAN of conservative personality, to be trained as branch manager of small community school; musically inclined preferred; small salary to start; Christian firm. Address 240 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, perfect model, size 37, must have some experience in clothing sales room; one living with parents preferred; best of references required. Apply Kincaid & Kimball, 853 Broadway, corner 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, with fair knowledge of commercial bookkeeping and stenography; must be good penman and highly recommended; state previous employment and salary required. C 362 Times.

YOUNG MEN, over 19, high school education, to learn to sell advertising by telephone training; salary $12; rapid advancement. Call Mr. Fowler, Circle 2967.

YOUNG MAN as solicitor for gown and costume maker; must be neat appearing and have personality; salary and commission. Anna Spencer, 344 West 42d.

YOUNG MAN, to make himself generally useful in wholesale bead, jewelry and fancy goods house; only one fairly experienced need apply. S 467 Times.

YOUNG MAN who has had experience as stock clerk in dry goods, job or manufacturing house; state experience and reference. G 449 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in packing dresses; bring reference. Martin Sheer & Co., 1,225 Broadway.

YOUNG Man, about 18 years, good school education, in West 23d St. wholesale house. S 453 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, with ideal as to future. Box V 506 Times.

Salesmen.

GET THE RIGHT ARTICLE FIRST.

We want several energetic men to sell latest pencil sensation, the "RAPID-FIRE," new principle; always sharp; sells on sight to stores, also for advertising; novelty (only $65 per thousand); good commission; retails 10c; world beater. Write quick. Good for side line, too. U. S. Pencil Co., St. Paul, Minn.

CIGAR SALESMAN, to manage large stand, experience necessary; liberal inducement. S 400 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway.

Wish to engage a number of thoroughly experienced furniture salesmen; excellent positions, with exceptional opportunities to those who qualify.

Apply Supt. Selling, 5th floor.

MANAGER AND SALESMAN,

ladies' ready-to-wear store; excellent opportunity for live wire who knows how to produce; age and class of trade handled; self, unless fully qualified and thoroughly experienced do not apply. Bon-Ton, 294 6th Av., New York.

OIL SALESMAN, high grade, for large oil corporation, New England, New York, New Jersey jobbing trade; experience in these territories preferred; splendid opportunity, salary and commission; state experience, &c. V 802 Times Downtown.

OIL SALESMAN, high grade, for large oil corporation handling line of petroleum products, for selling to importers, jobbers only, South America, South Africa; splendid opportunity; salary and commission; state experience, &c. V 803 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN wanted; one who controls business; commission and salary. Packard Press, 211 West 28th.

RETAIL HARDWARE SALESMAN, give age, married or single; experience, references, salary. The George Richards Co., Dover, N. J.

SALES EXECUTIVE, for bulk goods, large manufacturer requires immediately services of man who had a successful record promoting the sale of heavy chemicals, &c.; must have knowledge of fundamentals of chemistry; position offers big opportunities to the right man; salary commensurate with ability and experience. 456 Times.

SALESMANAGER.

Executive, over 30, to take charge of and build a wholesale and retail selling organization. Must have a college education and some experience in the electrical appliance business. Firm is the largest of its kind and does extensive advertising. Only men earning over $5,000 need apply. Write giving full history and particulars, which will be held strictly confidential. 115 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMANAGER wanted to take charge of canvassing sales force selling Circle Talking Machines on the partial payment plan. This is a wonderful opportunity for some high class salesmanager. Position is not a swivel chair or salary-grabbing proposition. Tell us all about yourself in your first letter. Address Circle, 25 West 43d St.

SALESMAN—We require the services of a high-class salesman to handle a hygienic specialty product of fine merit that sells to hospitals, hotels, private schools and sanitariums; the connection will be on a straight commission basis and very comfortable. W 901 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, who has had experience in organizing, drilling, handling specialty salesmen; would prefer one familiar with chain store methods. State experience, references and salary expected. V 804 Times Downtown.

SECURITIES SALESMEN.

This is not a promotion or stock-jobbing proposition. We are an established concern engaged in an extremely profitable line, and we are marketing our own preferred stock, providing ample security, with common bonus, offering tremendous speculative possibilities, following part of the money going into the pockets of promoters or underwriters. Therefore, the salesmen get an unusually attractive commission and the direct co-operation of our officers and great stockholders. While we are established, the issue is new, the public has not been worked to death on it, and not one share is obtainable in the open market. We want real salesmen, who know their business and who know a proposition that will sell. We have no training school and no time to train inexperienced men. We furnish some leads, but not enough to keep you busy all the time. Correspondence with out-of-town brokers invited. Vice President, 415 Flatiron Building.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

International banker composing going business with unlimited prospects, wants salesmen on combination preferred stock and merchandising plan assuring results; leads furnished; liberal commission only; thorough co-operation of splendid organization. L 79 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

BEST BOND AND STOCK PROPOSITION FOR PRODUCING MANUFACTURING CONCERN; OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION. WEDNESDAY AFTER 10.
AMPLIFIER SECURITY AGENCY,
ROOM 909, 26 CORTLANDT ST.

STOCK SALESMAN—Wanted experienced stock salesman of unquestionable ability and integrity to place new stock issue of operating petroleum company among friends of officers and directors, who are experienced oil operators; liberal commission; no advances; give full details and references in first letter. B 807 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN—High calibre experienced men only, for local going concern; leads furnished; commission. Ask for Mr. O'Brien, Wilman Corp., 14 West 40th.

SALESMAN, handling fine lines of white aprons as side line for Middle and Far West; commission. Box 40, 43 East 27th.

SALESMEN to sell an advertised candy specialty to retail trade; salary and commission. Peckwonder, 1133 Broadway.

SALESMAN, side line exceptional bathing suit; Southern and Western territory; commission. Write Folly Box 179, 206 7th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, meat and provision line, one who has large following; commission basis only. Box 85, 2,200 Lex. Av.

SALESMAN wanted by leader in parchment shade trade; commission. Commodore Hat Co., 57 West 39th St.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear; thoroughly experienced only; suburban or city; salary and commission. S 439 Times.

SALESMEN—New automobile specialty; experience preferred; unusual commission. Barnett, 133 East 28th.

SALESMAN sell stationery dealers; commission basis. Eyre & Co., 278 Lexington Av.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS HOUSE SALESMEN; PFEIFFER MEN WHO HAVE ACQUAINTANCES IN, OR WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH, SMALL WARE AND FANCY GOODS LINE OR SIMILAR LINES; TO ONE WHO IS AMBITIOUS AND WILLING TO WORK THERE IS A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE, COMPENSATION EXPECTED AND EXPERIENCE; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS SALES MANAGER,

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.,
1,200 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.

Prominent textile manufacturer has opening for young man on sales force.

Textile experience unnecessary, but strong personality and highest degree of salesmanship required.

Position entails traveling and offers unusual opportunity for development; salary and commission.

State age, experience, other qualifications; replies treated confidentially.

V 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN TO CALL ON DRESS GOODS BUYERS WITH A NEW IDEA OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED NOVELTY SKIRTINGS; SIDE LINE MEN WHO ARE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THESE BUYERS; TERRITORIES OPEN, NEW ENGLAND STATES, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA AND MIDDLE WEST—STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY 11 TO 12 A. M., DAVID CRYSTAL & CO., TEXTILE BLDG., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN.

"Are you tired of selling promotions, the dreams of men comparatively inexperienced in the financial world? After being filled full of so-called "pep" and "punch," only to be disillusioned by learning that it takes something more than ambition and a pretty kit to sell securities, have you enough of your original ambition left to want to make good in the field of finance? If so let us show you how to earn large commissions selling the securities of a $6,000,000 corporation, 12 years' dividend record, both preferred and common, now operating eight factories, highest rating Dun's and Bradstreet's. Vanderbilt 894.

SALESMEN, live wires, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut; commission basis; we furnish complete sample outfit and a man to train you; you receive full credit for all sales while training; this assures you of a good start and complete knowledge of our business; line consists of asbestos roofing and building materials; only men of high character will be considered; in answering, give references and complete information; also how soon you are ready to start. The Quality Brands Co., 25 Spruce St.

SALESMEN—ADVERTISING—A house selling a service to large advertisers and printers and lithographers, which greatly increases the attractiveness of colored advertising matter, desires to engage several additional salesmen qualified for this work; liberal commission basis; drawing account against commission; state age, experience and telephone number. Address in confidence, S 442 Times.

SALESMAN—An opening in the sales department of a growing manufacturing concern, marketing an automatic labor saving machine, offers a good opportunity to a young man conversant with present day sales methods and possessing initiative and good judgment; position should lead to district management; commission basis; write full details, age, experience, salary, and whether employed. X 2271 Times Annex.

SALESMEN

wanted to manage ladies' and men's clothing stores, out-of-town; must have retail selling experience; splendid opportunity for ambitious, seeking advancement. Call Wednesday, 10 A. M., 311 6th Av., Berman Stores Co., Inc.

SALESMAN—WM. COULSON & SONS REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED LINEN SALESMAN; ONE WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS RETAIL LINEN TRADE ONLY THOSE POSSESSING NECESSARY EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY BY LETTER ONLY TO 429 5TH AV. SALARY.

SALESMEN—SECURITIES.

Six experienced securities men who are experienced in trading to handle a banking security on commission basis which is a live seller; A1 leads; only experienced men need apply. Mr. Warren, Suite 804, 299 Broadway.

SALESMAN—We want a two-handed producer to call on city, jobbing and retail trade, on straight commission; the product is a high grade metal specialty that sells to the auto, hardware and house furnishing trade; the connection is permanent and profitable. W 910 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Call and see what we have to offer you; experience not necessary; we teach you how to sell; you earn while you learn; our men are earning from $75 to $150 week; commission basis. Charles Scribner Sons, 597 5th Av. Take elevator 2d floor. See Mr. Wecker, 9-12:30.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to sell yarns to manufacturers of knitted outerwear in Greater New York; one familiar with the trade only; good position on salary basis; state full particulars by mail only. Address F. Schwartz, Rottenberg Sons Co., 564 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

Experienced salesmen to sell our sign protection service; 50 per cent. commission; good money for first-class men. Apply Schmittberger's Detective Bureau, Inc., 1,545 Broadway.

SALESMAN in an old-established real estate firm; must be familiar with Manhattan realty; no drawing account or salary to be paid, but must take position on 50 per cent. basis; full use of office and proper leads will be extended. R 1143 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN for new interchangeable display sign; only high-pressure specialty men need apply; every financial institution and better class retail business house a prospect; liberal commission. Call at 175 East 87th St., 6th floor.

SALESMEN—AN OPPORTUNITY

for experienced men; there is no limit to your income; if inexperienced we will teach you to sell our membership plan; liberal commission. Owners, Co-operators, Sales and Service Co., 30 Church St.

SALESMAN, millinery, experienced only, to call on city ladies' hat manufacturers and jobbers; full line of ornaments and novelties; only those well acquainted in the line need apply; commission or salary. A. Smith, 25 West 38th.

SALESMEN, experienced in wholesale notion and fancy goods line, who have been calling in Greater New York; also one for the State of New Jersey; apply in writing; liberal commission. W 909 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—A well-known accounting firm wishes to add a man who has a large personal acquaintance to solicit accounts; wonderful opportunity for a future; salary and commission. S 447 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced notions, general merchandise, for city and vicinity; also one for local Jersey territory; only men with following considered; commission, drawing account. T 256 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for dyeing, finishing piece goods; a man with following will only be considered; drawing account and commission. Crystal Piece Dye Works, 546 West 23d.

SALESMAN wanted, young and aggressive, for city and suburban trade, leather underwear specialties; unusual opportunity; commission. MacDougall & Smutny, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN — Experienced wholesale toys and novelties for city and suburban popular priced merchandise; only those having good following need apply; salary and commission basis or either. V 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a timely advertising proposition on a liberal commission basis. Call between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. C. S. Hammond & Co., 30 Church Street, New York.

SALESMEN to solicit cylinder grinding, pistons and cast Le Sanitar with the business; salary and commission. Monarch, 69 Merrick Road, Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMAN wanted to sell lithographic products to cigar manufacturers; salary and commission. Advise full details previous experience, to V 791 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Exceptional opportunity for few live-wire salesmen to sell a well-known advertised hair product direct to consumers; large commission. S 451 Times.

SALESMAN — Experienced stationery and printing line; one who has trade only; salary and commission. W 902 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—High-class man to sell tanks and heaters on 50-50 split of the gross profits; no drawing account. K 947 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, traveling, to carry out line of hand-knitting yarn; commission only; big money for the right man. Hand Knitting Yarn Co., 407 Broadway.

SALESMEN who understand the selling of butter and eggs to the grocery, delicatessen, restaurant and hotel trade; good salary paid to right men. S 445 Times.

SALESMAN—Live man acquainted with theatrical trade to sell a new music cover and route books to artists; salary. Room 801, 1,545 Broadway.

SALESMEN—We have the opportunity if you are seeking one, and we will lay the foundation for a successful future for our sales classes, held in the evenings, which will not interfere with your present occupation; when you are qualified to represent us you will be placed in our organization. This opportunity is offered only to high-grade men to become associated with the largest agency of an old-line life insurance company on a commission basis. Call Mr. Fraser or Mr. Abry for appointment. Cortlandt 5549.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY, INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION BONUS AND EXPENSES; 40 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. J. S. BARCUS.

SALESMAN.

Well known manufacturer of fancy knit goods, sweaters and bathing suits, desires services of experienced man to handle their line in Greater N. Y.; one now handling kindred line preferred; liberal commission basis. S 284 Times.

SALESMEN with the determination to get what they go after are offered an unusual opportunity to earn good incomes selling bonds; promotion and permanent positions with high publicity; attractive commission; leads furnished. J. A. Tomlinson & Co., Suite 206-207, 145 West 41st St.

SALESMAN who, through commissions and substantial past business connections, has always made $5,000 and upward, can learn of a good position with Gentile corporation exploiting theatre decorations, scenery and screen publicity. H 493 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, who is thoroughly acquainted with New York department stores, ready-to-wear buyers, apron line; apply by letter only, stating past experiences; commission basis. W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

SALESMEN to sell "Mac" storage cell tenders, a new device for individual car owner and garage mechanics; call on dealers and garages; liberal commission. Metric Appliance Corporation, 12 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN wanted, two, to qualify for managerial position; a new real estate development at attractive prices to purchasers; live leads furnished; liberal commission. Apply Suite 1200, 15 William St.

SALESMEN—Fine indestructible pearls, acquainted in theatrical and operatic profession; also one in social circles; dignified, paying proposition to one ambitious. S 374 Times.

SALESMAN, must be thoroughly acquainted with doll and toy trade, established territory; big opportunity for right man; commission basis. Averill Mfg. Co., 87 Union Square.

SALESMEN, FIRST CLASS, SPECIALTY, NEW PATENTED OFFICE DEVICE, COMMISSION; CITY TERRITORY. 347 6TH AV., ROOM 1007.

SALESMEN, high-class only, for selling exclusive automobile accessories; commission basis only. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., Room 507, Knickerbocker Building.

SALESMEN, experienced, call on jobbing trade with fast selling notion item; real opportunity for right men; commission basis. Box 236, 1214 Wilson Bldg.

SALESMAN, confectionery, with exclusive following; commission. Write Bummit Sweets, 610 Palisade Av., Jersey City, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

You can earn $75 to $150 a Week.
The record of exceptional men proves that no man achieves lasting, permanent success through spectacular methods. It takes hard, consistent work to reach the top of the ladder.
Successes seem often to be spectacular, but if we knew the facts we would know that it was the result of years of preparation. A successful man is a man who KNOWS HIS JOB and knows its possibilities, and who is willing to work to realize his ambitions.
The Business Builders provide YOU with the opportunity (not an easy thing for the average man to find). Here is the OPPORTUNITY and NOW is the TIME for you to start on the road of your ambition.
Consciously or unconsciously, the successful men are those who SELL THE BEST. Whether we ask you to step into the position of District Sales Manager or Branch Office Manager, or even the position of business executive, you will need a practical and thorough knowledge of salesmanship.
We give you that required Sales Training, and at the same time you are enabled to EARN while you learn, selling the securities of going, growing industries. Your commissions will be limited only by your own ability.
Introductory classes will be started at 9:30 A. M. and at 8 P. M. To attend either of these classes you should register 15 to 30 minutes prior to those hours, as classes commence exactly ON TIME.
Our reception room is on the twelfth floor. Ask for Mr. Wells.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.
12th and 13th Floors.

Knickerbocker Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

This company, which is the largest corporation in the electrical industry, is building a national sales organization to market the most perfect development in the field of illumination. We have immediate opportunities in our first and second districts for capable and intelligent men of good personality who have the vission to see them and the ambition to grasp them. A man who will carry out our carefully outlined selling plan will build up a permanent and increasing business with a good income in commissions from the beginning. Those who show themselves capable will be promoted to the management of sub-districts and districts with considerably larger earnings.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 1,
comprising Northern New Jersey, representatives are required for the following towns, one man being required for each town: GRANFORD, MADISON, DOVER, MORRISTOWN, NEW BRUNSWICK, UNION HILL and ENGLEWOOD. See our Mr. Hart Wednesday, Thursday or Friday morning at 199 Market Street, Newark, 3d floor.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 2,
comprising Brooklyn and Long Island, see our Mr. Douglas Wednesday or Thursday morning, at 159 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, 5th floor.

SALESMEN.

First—We pay a good commission.

Second—Salesmen will be given an honest opportunity to share in the profits of this business above their commission earnings.

Third—The industry itself is a producing one, having made profits every year since it was started.

Fourth—The product is coal. You cannot live any half hour of the day without coal being burned.

Fifth—The owners of the business have invested more than half a million dollars of their own money before selling any stock.

Sixth—The new money is for new plants.

Seventh—We want SALESMEN (not necessarily experienced), good workers.

Eighth—Call personally and know us and let us meet you. 9-12, 2-4.

25 BROAD STREET, ROOM 1322.

SALESMEN.
Evening or Part Time.

The records show that the exceptional men are those who made their way to the top by hard, consistent work, rather than by spectacular methods or plays of luck.
If you are employed during the day, and are dissatisfied with the progress you have been making, or the money you are receiving, we offer you the opportunity of earning from $25 to $100 a week by devoting a few hours of each evening to selling securities of going, growing industries, on commission basis.
Inexperience is no obstacle. Earn while you learn—and your training will be a part of your job. And your opportunity for forging ahead in our organization will be equal to that of those men who are devoting their full time to our business.
Call promptly at 8 P. M. Our reception room is on the twelfth floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.
12th and 13th Floors.

Knickerbocker Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN.

CHAUFFEURS AND AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY SALESMEN—We have an unusual opportunity for chauffeurs to increase their present earnings by $40 to $50 a week in unusually liberal commissions on tire proposition; our proposition, all of which can be worked in your spare time while you are waiting on call or around the garage.
Call any morning, except Sunday, after 9 A. M. Ask for Mr. Caul, 235 West 58th St.

SALESMEN—We have the opportunity if you are seeking one, and we will lay the foundation for a successful future for our sales classes, held in the evenings, which will not interfere with your present occupation; when you are qualified to represent us you will be placed in our organization. This opportunity is offered only to high-grade men to become associated with the largest agency of an old-line life insurance company on a commission basis. Call Mr. Fraser or Mr. Abry for appointment. Cortlandt

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Infantry.

Waddill, Maj. E. C., to Adgrs. 4th Brig., Camp Travis.

Capts. Keogan, E. J. to 28th; Joiner, T. D., to 16th; O'Connell, A. P., to 26th; Fayne, J. H., to 29th; all Camp Dix.

Medical Corps.

Maj. Beckford, H. S.; Kenner, A. W., and Mitchell, W. H., to Org. Res. and report to Comdg. Gen. 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment.

McIntyre, Maj. H. R., to Org. Res., 7th Corps area; report to Comdg. Gen. at Ft. Oneck.

Miscellaneous.

Cashman, Lt. Col. G., Cav., report to the President of an Army Ret. Bd, at Adgrs. 6th Corps area, for exam. by the Bd.

Greer, Lt. Col. A. J., F. A., to 8th, Camp Dix.

Following are detailed for duty with Org. Res., report to Cmdg. Gen. of corps area indicated and join the sta. to which assigned:

Piper, Lt. Col. H. F., 2d area.

Lt. Cols. Huntington, P. W., and Graham, C. D., and Maj. Wolford, W. F.; Mallory, H. C.; Peter, T. W., to 2d area.

Williams, Lt. Col. A. W., and Maj. Winter, W. E.; Watts, J. W.; Quade, O. H., to 9th area.

Maje. Hill, R. B.; Sheppard, P. R. E.; Armenter, L. E., to 8th area.

Majs. Burnett, T. W.; Downs, J. M.; Gurney, S. C., to 9th area.

Enders, Maj. E. N., Fin. Dept. to duty in this city.

Spencer, Maj. T. K., to duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, 1st Div., Camp Dix.

Christensen, Capt. O. J., D. C., report to Comdg. Offr., Tank Center, Camp Meade, for duty.

Kinloch, Capt. R. A., Air Sta., to Mitchel Field.

Wheeler, Capt. J. A., Ord. Dept. to Benyra Barr., Cal.

Ludwig, 1st Lt. J. F., Vet. Corps, to Vancouver Barr.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

CAPTAIN.

Hepburn, A. J., to Chief of Staff Cmdr. Naval Detachment in Turkish waters.

COMMANDER.

Kelton, W. J., to the Boreas, in command when commissioned.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Bell, R. E., to Des. Squads., Atl. Fl.

Hodgeman, W. A., to 12th Naval Dist.

O'Keefe, E. J., to Rec. Bar., Hampton Rds., Va.

Havlimed, W. B., to Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C.

Katterfield, J. C., to the Arcturus, in command when commissioned.

Neal, F. C., to command the Neptune.

Pinkham, R. E., to the Antares, in command when commissioned.

LIEUTENANTS.

Bannerman, G. G., to Eagle 33.

David, B., to command the Procyon.

Gilmartin, M. W., to the Canopus.

Leonard, N. J., to the Panther.

Trayer, J. S., to the Antares, on board as Exec. Offr. when commissioned.

Yeatman, P. W., to Nav. Oper., Washington.

Bunkley, W. S., to the Nokomis.

De Feney, C. G., to the Antares, on board when commissioned.

Gaines, B. W., to M. E. F., Santo Domingo.

Kranz, G. B., to the New Mexico.

Evans, J. B., to the Antares, on board as Eng. Offr. when commissioned.

Lundquist, C. A., to the Rapidan as Exec. Offr.

Scheels, W. H., to the Arcturus, on board as Exec. Offr. when commissioned.

Davis R. Adm., C. H., retired, died Dec. 27.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for cashier, Grade 5. Candidates must be at least 25 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be experience, 3; duties, 4; oral, 2; citizenship, 1. There is one vacancy in the Finance Department at $2,750 a year.

United States.

The commission announces examinations at New York on Feb. 10 for store laborer and checker, male, over 18 years of age, for vacancies in the Navy Yard Service, New York, $3.20 per diem. Competitors will be examined in clerical tests, 40; arithmetic, 40; letter writing, 20. In view of the requirement act at the appointing officer certification will not be made of eligibles who have reached their seventieth birthday. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and who have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In the Supreme Court today these proceedings were had:

No. 7—Vigliotti, pltf., v. the Commonwealth of Pa.—Motion to advance submitted.

Original 10—The State of New Mex., complt., v. the State of Col.—Motion for leave to file stipulation as to taking testimony submitted.

93—R. Hawes, pltf., v. the State of Ga.—Submitted for pltf.; no brief filed for deft.

96—C. L. Burrill, Treas., &c., pltf. v. Locomobile Co.; and 99—Same v. Russell Miller Milling Co.—Passed, to be restored to the call when No. 113 is reached.

98—W. C. Terral, as Secy. of State of Ark., applt., v. Burke Construction Co.—Argument commenced for applee. The court declined to hear further argument.

119—Chalmers Knitting Co., et al., appts., v. the U. S.—Six hours allowed for the argument, on motion of counsel for appts. Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Not given

Call for Jan. 18: Nos. 119, 80b (and 610), 540, 96, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103 and 105.

FOR SALE

PARTITIONS—About 400 feet wood and glass partitions, the quality including 15 glass doors, also 70 feet of railing, including three swinging doors; all in first-class condition, removable at once for reasonable offer. U. K. D. Walsh, 14th floor, 71 West 23d St. Gramercy 50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Special quarter box, $1.65, express paid, 2 days from tree to table, Belle 'Isle Indian River; whole box, about 24, 90; mixed box oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, $7; half, $3.75, quarter, $2. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ben P. Turner, Jensen, Fla.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, new and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 35 W. 32d St., near Broadway.

ON ACCOUNT of spending the Winter at Palm Beach, party will sell three-quarter length chinchilla coat at a sacrifice; in excellent condition; can be seen by applying to Silberstein & Schneider, 126 East 59th St.

FOR SALE.

Eight large plate glass shelves with brackets at sacrifice price. Call at Room 207, 200 5th Av.

House Furnishings.

JANUARY FURNITURE SALE
For One Month Only.
Save Money by Taking Advantage of Our
25% REDUCTION
From our regular prices. A chance of a lifetime. Select any piece of furniture in our showrooms. Prices all marked in plain figures. You deduct 25% at the time of purchase.
6-piece American Walnut Bedroom Suite, $110.00.
Living Room Suites, with spring arms and backs, loose cushions in tapestry and velour; 50 designs to select from, $142.50.
20-piece American Walnut Dining Room Suite, $235.00.
10-piece Italian Renaissance Diping Room Suite, $225.00.
Big selection of gateleg tables, day beds, dinner wagons, lamps. Everything in furniture at the price you want to pay.
L. LEWIS, SAMPLE FURNITURE,
137-131 West 23d St. Opposite Gimbels.

FURNITURE—Contents of 4-room apartment completely and beautifully furnished, consisting of finest mahogany furniture, silverware, glassware, linens, bric-a-brac; entire furniture one year old; will sacrifice separately. Phone Wadsworth 6670, Apt. 4C, for Appointment.

ORIENTAL RUGS FOR SALE.

Bargains; room-size rugs, $60; $85; others smaller sizes, $10, $25, $40; others; come, be convinced; dealers invited. Tatosian Bros., 508 Lexington Av. (41st).

REED, WILLOW FURNITURE direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; single pieces or sets; write for catalogue. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

EXCLUSIVE new dining room set, cost $2,000; sacrifice $1,000; library table, mirror, 840 West 168th, Apt. 4-F.

ENTIRE furnishings of room apartment; bargain. Call between 7-8 P. M. Gresham 8,391 Grand Av.

HANDSOME antique inlaid dressers hanging mirror; seen afternoons, 2 to 4, only. Davis, 5 West 50th.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

ANNUAL stock clearance sale of desks, chairs, tables, &c., from the past year's accumulation; discontinued patterns, odd pieces, and some used goods must be sold immediately; bargains for cash buyers. U. S. Desk Co., 110 East 34th St.

LATEST model Ballenag addressing machine, mahogany finish cabinet; 10,000 stencils; perfectly perfect condition; being used will sacrifice; trade arranged. Illustrated catalogue free. Ballenag Co., Inc., 31 Union Square West.

FOR BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, autographs sales. Nathan's, 4-6 Broadway.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

HIGH GRADE mahogany and oak office equipment, both new and slightly used, at bargain prices. Charles Schachne, 48 John St., 71 Spring St.

NEW quartered oak desk, $31; other exceptional bargains in oak and mahogany furniture, new and slightly used. M. Davidman & Bro., 58 Broad St. Broad 4630.

SACRIFICE—Bookkeeping and billing machines; Moon-Hopkins, Burroughs, Elliott-Fisher, Underwood, Orim, Bartsley 7611.

MONROE, Comptometer and Burroughs calculator; sacrifice. Barclay 4522.

Jewelry.

LADY sacrifices $750 blue white solitaire engagement ring, about 2¼ carats; paid $1,250; appraisal welcome. If 827 Times Downtown.

MUST SACRIFICE GENUINE PEARL NECKLACE; EXPERT APPRAISAL INVITED; $ 349 TIMES.

BRACELET, 11 diamonds, 5 karats, $850; lady's ring; sacrifice. K. R., 167 Times.

Machinery.

BOILERS, MOTORS, ELECTRIC FANS AND EXHAUST FANS.
1 "Donegan & Swift" up-tube type boiler, 75 pounds, 72 square inch.
1 60 and 55 type P. "Clearidge" exhaust fans, 24 inches intake.
40 General Electric Co. and Robbins & Myers D. C. motors, ¼ to 30 H. P.
40 Eck Co.'s D. C. 16-inch oscillating office fans. Phone Bigelow 2400.
PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., 520 Belmont Av., Newark, N. J.

Musical Instruments.

SOHMER baby grand, in perfect condition, used but two years; lady sailing for Europe. Phone Schuyler 9050.

STEINWAY small grand; $550; also Mason-Hamlin AA grand, 2,085 Lexington Av.

Typewriters.

ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT.
TYPEWRITERS—About 100 Remington and Underwood visible, like new, originally intended for export; sacrifice, $60.00 each; rentals. Tel. Beekman 4681. United Typewriter Co., 316 Nassau St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD.
All makes (6 months $10); latest models; 6 months rental applies if purchased. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St. Tel. Cortlandt 1983.

Wearing Apparel.

SACRIFICE, new ermine wrap, highest quality, full size, value $1,600; will sell very reasonable. H 527 Times.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, stables, banks, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 8766.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents houses, hotels, restaurants, flats, banks, boats, carpets, safes at 41st. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 8787.

WANTED to buy, diamonds and gold and gold filled watches and watch cases; any quantity; will pay spot cash; $1,200. Times Annex.

GRAND PIANO WANTED.
Please state name, price. P. 1150 Times Harlem.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poilon, 187 East 47th. Murray Hill 10161.

ORIENTAL RUGS—Highest prices paid for Oriental rugs. Tatosian, 508 Lexington Av. Murray Hill 4826.

WANTED, Mason & Hamlin small grand; also organ for school; cash. 1,266 B'way.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The area of high barometer that was over the Middle Atlantic States Monday moved northeastward, and Tuesday night its centre was over Nova Scotia. The pressure remains high over the Northwest, and it is high and rising in the North Pacific States. A disturbance of widespread influence had its centre Tuesday night over Colorado, whence it will move rapidly eastward, and another disturbance is forming off the North Carolina Coast. The latter disturbance will advance northward and increase in intensity, and storm warnings have been displayed on the Atlantic Coast at and between the Virginia capes and Boston.

There have been rains within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic States, the Eastern States and the Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys, and there have been snows in the upper Missouri Valley and the Northern Rocky Mountains and northern plateau regions, Washington and Oregon.

There has been a marked fall in temperature over the plains States, the central and Northern Rocky Mountain region and the North Pacific States, and the temperature has risen in the Ohio Valley and in the Gulf States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Baromr. prec.	Rain.	Weather.
Abilene	64	32	29.70		Clear
Albany	0	0	30.38		Clear
Atlanta	48	36		.02	Rain
Atlantic City	46	30	30.24		Cloudy
Baltimore	32	26	30.30		Cloudy
Bismarck	2	—4	30.34		Cloudy
Boston	32	20	30.40		Cloudy
Buffalo	24	18	30.16		Clear
Cincinnati	40	16	29.88		Cloudy
Charleston	46	44	29.84	.58	Cloudy
Chicago	28	20	29.98		Cloudy
Cleveland	38	16	30.08		Clear
Denver	20	16	29.76		Snow
Detroit	30	18	29.76		Snow
Galveston	66	46	29.70		Cloudy
Helena	2	—2	30.28	.02	Snow
Jacksonville	56	52	30.02	.86	Cloudy
Kansas City	52	26	29.84		Cloudy
Los Angeles	70	50	29.92		Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	34	20	30.02		Cloudy
New Orleans	70	54	29.92		Clear
Oklahoma	52	32	29.76		Pt. Cl'dy
Philadelphia	38	22	30.30		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	40	16	30.14		Clear
Portland, Me.	30	10	30.44		Clear
Portland, Ore.	52	24	30.20		Pt. Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	36	22	30.42	.28	Snow
San Antonio	66	56	29.82		Clear
San Diego	68	50	29.92		Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	54	46	30.00		Clear
Seattle	50	28	30.30		Clear
St. Louis	34	24	29.84		Cloudy
Washington	32	28	30.24		Cloudy

FORECAST: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy, followed by snow, Wednesday; somewhat warmer in interior. Thursday, probably snow.

Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Rain or snow Wednesday and probably Thursday; no change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Snow or rain on the coast, snow in the interior, Wednesday and probably Thursday; no change in temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy, probably snow, Wednesday and Thursday; no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperatures—Average, 29.

8 AM	22	12	M (high)	30	6	PM 37
9 AM (low)	20	1	PM	34	7	PM 34
9 AM	22	2	PM	34	8	PM 34
9 AM	25	3	PM	37	9	PM 34
10 AM	28	4	PM	34	10	PM 34
11 AM	31	5	PM	37	11	PM 33

Average same date last year, 26.
Average same date last 33 years, 20.

Barometer, 30.51 at 8 A. M.; 30.34 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 53 at 8 A. M.; 61 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., north, velocity 2 miles; at 8 P. M., east, velocity 12 miles.

Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Precipitation, none.

Fire Record.

A.M.		
12:45–168	Ludlow St.; Elias Sadelnik	Slight
3:30–327	Lenox Av.; Andrew Mantey	Slight
4:20–61	Cathedral Parkway; Ellis Brush	Slight
7:00–183	Mott St.; Frank Dimino	Slight
7:55–1,698	Grand Concourse; Pilgrim Congregational Church	Not given
9:15–206	W. 13th St.; Hutchinson & Adams	Not given
11:15–46	St. & East River (dove); Murray Lake Co.	Slight
1:55–200	E. 83 St.; E. Hecox	Not given
P. M.		
12:25–344	E. 14 St.; P. S. 19	Slight
12:35–335	Centre St.; Antique Plating Corporation	Slight
2:45–2,304	5 Av.; John Sivats	Not given
3:16–733	5 St.; Celia Gartner	Not given
3:58–285	E. 11 St.; Herman Brandinger	Not given
4:22–220	Cherry St.	Slight
4:56–519	W. 46 St.; Edw. Cooper	Not given
5:20–171	St. & 3 Av. (auto); Lewis Fleischman	Not given
5:20–555	W. 151 St.; Basil York	Not given
6:00–2,401	2 Av.	Not given
6:16–38	E. 10 St.; L. Leiberman	Not given
6:20–1,060	Lexington Av.; Lenox Hill Hospital	Slight
7:00–542	Water St.; A. Kaufman	Not given
8:30–1,253	St. Nicholas Av.	Not given
10:05–1,459	Madison Av.; Paul Tahas	Not given
10:15–504	Broadway; Adler & Rosenfeld	Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.
High water	11:29		11:50		1:17	1:39
Low water	5:24	5:53	5:58	6:27	7:00	7:14

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	7:21	5:00

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
General W. C. Gorgas	Colon	Jan. 11
Vardulia	Newcastle	Dec. 31
Cambral	Antwerp	Jan. 6
Aberoas	Spezia	Dec. 24
New Britain	Rotterdam	Dec. 29
Saxonia	Southampton	Jan. 3
Princeton	Tampico	Jan. 9
Charlotte	Maxport	Jan. 7
Splendor	Genoa	Dec. 27
Yildum	Rotterdam	Dec. 15
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 13
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Jan. 14
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan. 11
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 14

DUE TODAY.

Presidente Wilson	Trieste	Jan. 6
Empress of Britain	St. John	Jan. 10
Songstad	Shields	Dec. 29
Wheeling Mold	Hull	Jan. 4
Tydeus	Gibraltar	Jan. 2
City of Winchester	Tyne	Dec. 26
Bradford City	Hamburg	Jan. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Stanmore	Leith	Dec. 31
Nyland	Shields	Jan. 7
Munargo	Antilla	Jan. 14
Londonier	Antwerp	Dec. 30

DUE TOMORROW.

Turrialba	Kingston	Jan. 14
Port Victoria	Bermuda	Jan. 16
Araguaya	Bermuda	Jan. 16
Valacia	London	Jan. 5
Scythia	Liverpool	Jan. 10
South American	Guayaquil	Jan. 4

DUE FRIDAY.

King Alexander	Piraeus	Jan. 4
Panama	Cristobal	Jan. 13
Cedric	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Bayern	Hamburg	Jan. 7

DUE SATURDAY.

Chicago	Havre	Jan. 10
Monterey	Progreso	Jan. 14
Algeria	Glasgow	Jan. 6

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Paris, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Eastern Europe, Syria, Palestine, Egypt and India. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Montserrat, Barcelona	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Spain.
Boutry, Accra	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Senegal and Gambia. (Morocco, Canaries and other parts of West Africa specially addressed.)
Roma, Piraeus	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Portugal. (Greece specially addressed). By rail to Providence at 8 P. M.
S'ta Teresa, Valparaiso	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile.
Ft. Hamilton, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Mary, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Guiana, Georgetown	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Vergin Islands and West Indies. (St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Guiana specially addressed.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

U. S. A. T. Castigny, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Belgium and Luxemburg. (Specially addressed.)
Mount Clay, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany.
Samland, Danzig	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain. (Germany and Poland specially addressed.)
Dania, Copenhagen	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Denmark. (Specially addressed.)
Yucatan, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Southern Cross, Buenos Aires	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Sagaporack, Constanza	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Bulgaria and Rumania. (Specially addressed.)
Dallas, Hamburg	5:30 P.M.		Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Mayaro, Georgetown	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Gen. Gorgas, Colon	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua.
Gen. Ernst, Guayaquil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien and St. Marc. (Other parts of Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama and Ecuador specially addressed.)
Astrea, La Guayra	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Port de Paix and Gonaives. (Other parts of Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela specially addressed.)
Rosalind, St. John's	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	Newfoundland. (Specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Ohio, Bordeaux	Jan. 18	1:00 P.M.
City of Canton, Australia	Jan. 22	12:00 M.
Sandown Castle, Africa	Jan. 25	12:00 M.
Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
City of Melbourne, China	Jan. 28	12:00 M.
Leven, Australia	Jan. 30	12:00 M.

Reported by Wireless

SS Scythia, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled; due Jan. 10, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Bayern, incoming from Hamburg, was signaled; due Jan. 20, afternoon. United American Lines.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Finland	Plymouth	Jan. 16
Consuet	Avonmouth	Jan. 17
Santa Luisa		Jan. 17
Truro City	Amsterdam	Jan. 12
Corsen	Bremen	Jan. 13
City of Norwich	Freetown	Jan. 14
Matoppo	Manchester	Jan. 16
Providence	Cadiz	Jan. 15
Bourdonnais	Vigo	Jan. 16
Ainse Maru	Colon	Jan. 16
Bolton Castle	Colon	Jan. 16
Nanerie	Colon	Jan. 16
General H. F. Hodges, Jr.	Colon	Jan. 16
Salvador	Dakar	Jan. 15
Ansaldo V.	Genoa	Jan. 11
Topsaletjord	Bergen	Jan. 11

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Vandyck	Liverpool	Jan. 17
Lituania	Libau	Jan. 17
Tresithney	Wellington	Jan. 17
Wilfaro	Colon	Jan. 16
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	Jan. 12
Independence Hall	Rotterdam	Jan. 14
West Milus	Falmouth	Jan. 14
Assyria	Moville	Jan. 15
Manitowac	St. Michaels	Jan. 16
Sumo Maru	Hongkong	Jan. 16
Canada	Naples	Jan. 11
Colorado Springs	Genoa	Jan. 12
Californie	Bordeaux	Jan. 11
Grelarlie	Algiers	Jan. 15

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Buford	Jan. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for China, Siam and French Indo-China	Shinyo Maru	Jan. 19
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Hawaii Maru	Jan. 20
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia	Jan. 20
Japan, Korea, China (except Shanghai City), Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via Seattle; also parcel post mails for China (except Shanghai City), Siam and French Indo-China	Taithythus	Jan. 21
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Buckeye State	Jan. 22
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Marama	Jan. 22
Japan and Korea (specially addressed only), via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan and Korea	Eldridge	Jan. 22
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.; also parcel post mails for Shanghai City	Empress of Asia	Jan. 29

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL W. WEINBERG, trading as WEINBERG BROS. & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 599 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of linens, piece goods, furniture, machinery, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until January 25, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL DENISON & MAX OLDEL, individually and as co-partners, trading as DENISON & OLDELMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, January 23, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 67 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile parts, tools, motor accessories, desks, tables, cabinets, etc.

LEONARD B. ZEISLER, Receiver.

SALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASINOFF, DELARA & ASINOFF, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, January 23, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 30 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, trimmings, office furniture, machinery, fixtures, etc.

RANDOLPH HARRIS, Receiver.
MAX ROCKMORE, Attorney for Receiver, 217 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSENBERG & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, January 23, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 304 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, shirts, underwear, ties, collars, mufflers, handkerchiefs, fixtures, etc.

JOHN J. MORRIS Receiver.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OZONATED BEVERAGE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 599 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of flavoring extracts, syrups, oils, corks, etc.

E. W. R. BROWN Trustee.
BENJAMIN R. GRELLER, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD J. BOLAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 67 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general line of dry goods, notions, etc.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD PACHARZ & LOUIS E. JACOBS, copartners, trading as FAULKNER BOX & LUMBER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 613 East 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of box lumber, boxes, machinery, buildings, automobile, safe, office fixtures, etc.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Receiver.
LAWRENCE I. GERBER, Attorney for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENBERG, trading as J. ROSENBERG & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 304 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmings, linings, piece goods, office furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

HERMAN HOFFMAN, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL ZISSER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 599 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hand bags and pocketbooks, leather goods, machinery, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

LAWRENCE BERENSON, Receiver.
LEON ALBERT, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

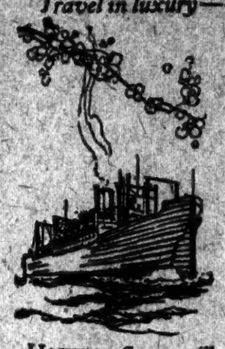
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ROSEN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, January 18, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 599 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, cloaks, suits, etc.

EDWARD J. WALSH, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

In arranging for
YOUR WATER TRIP
Do you consider the quality and nature of the Life Saving Equipment furnished for your protection in case of accident at sea? Thousands of lives are lost every year through faulty and inadequate life saving devices.
THE
EVER-WARM SAFETY-SUIT
Approved and used by the U. S. Government is the only life-saving device in existence which provides protection from exposure in addition to buoyancy. It is a guarantee of personal Safety at Sea and stands with a record of having never failed. The suits are furnished only when passengers make reservations for them in advance. Apply any leading Steamship ticket agent, or direct to our
OCEAN SERVICE DEPARTMENT
PHONE BOWLING GREEN 8609-8775
Illustrated Booklet No. 20 sent on request.
National Life Preserver Co.
11 Broadway, New York.

CO-OPERATION WELCOMED.
The New York Times welcomes the co-operation of its readers in filling orders, even to unusual advertisements that may appear in the Automobile Exchange in spite of careful scrutiny.—Advt.

Thru the Canal to
California and Hawaii
Travel in luxury—and bid winter goodbye



Forty-five restful days on a "floating palace" where every wish is a command. Forty-five enchanted nights on semi-tropical seas. And at the end—picturesque, colorful Hawaii—with planned-in-advance shore trips at St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Havana, Jamaica, Salina Cruz, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, en route.
A winter vacation such as you have dreamed of—on the luxurious American Steamer Hawkeye State. For details, write or consult—
MATSON NAVIGATION CO.
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board
25 SOUTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
or any Steamship Agent
HAWKEYE STATE *will sail from Baltimore to Hawaii Feb. 18.*

TEXAS
*

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.
Rate fifteen cents per word.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

HAVE $2,000 cash to invest in good, centrally located retail business; prefer soda fountain, lunch and candy store or will consider any good paying enterprise that will bear investigation; no partners, promotion schemes or investments in large businesses will be considered. X 2376 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER, mechanical training, business experience, will invest $10,000 and services in paying business; detailed answers only considered. H 430 Times.

CASH advanced on warehouse receipts and acceptable collateral, also finance export and import shipments. 136 Liberty St., room 820.

WILL buy well established, profitable business, pharmaceutical, technical products, &c.; must stand investigation. B 882 Times Downtown.

HAVE $3,000 to $4,000 for legitimate established business or partnership with services; no agents. K 238 Times.

$5,000 AND services to invest in progressive manufacturing or jobbing business; references exchanged. H 454 Times.

YOUNG man, good business knowledge, will invest $1,200 in legitimate business. N 101 Times Downtown.

$100,000 to $300,000 available for sound industrials. Mail particulars to Secretary, 68 Park Row.

WILL invest with services or purchase established paying business; complete particulars first letter. D 1232 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, will merge practice plus cash investment. F 854 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

RIGHT MANUFACTURING MAIL ORDER. Proven, growing business; patented sheet metal specialties and highly endorsed correspondence courses; thousands of live leads; unsolicited testimonials and repeat orders from satisfied customers; Christian owner wants intelligent, young, active associate; salary and profits; investigation invited; $5,000 to $5,000 required; thoroughly secured. K 256 Times.

DISTRIBUTOR—There is a big opportunity for some live man to secure the exclusive selling agency for the most needed automobile accessory in this territory; no competition; must finance initial order $1,500 to $2,500; give telephone number if possible. The Yellon Corporation, Times Bldg., N. Y. C.

MAN with thorough knowledge of paper bags and wrapping paper; must invest small capital or have established business in same line, to take active part in new forming corporation. J 56 Times.

BOYS' Summer camp, equipped for 50, established in exclusive territory, desires connection with investor as partner or managing director. H 269 Times.

AUTO ACCESSORY; no opposition; wanted by all; enormous net profits; needs $10,000. P 526 Times.

TAX EXEMPT realty; unusual investment opportunity; $25,000 needed; units of $5,000 invited. Attorney, Room 626B, 342 Madison Av.

ATTENTION, valve and high pressure man! Basic patent sale or working. P 526 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

I SPECIALIZE in SALES MANAGEMENT that insures more sales at less cost; I plan and prepare effective sales literature of all kinds, including sales letters, booklets, folders, complete mail order, also newspaper and magazine campaigns; my PARTICIPATION PLAN is of particular interest. Address Sales Co-Operation and Counsel, Box A 252 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' agents and distributors' salesmen, who will represent live responsible manufacturers of various lines of sheet; established office, fully qualified and successful as well as sales and office assistance; replies must contain full details. Seacoast Ship Supply Co., Haddington Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

Have you seen
SUPPLY AND DEMAND?
It's the national clearing house for business opportunities and wants of every description; send 25c for two months' trial subscription, or $1 for your trial advertisement; postage accepted. Supply and Demand Publishing Co., 1810 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE, 35, active, prominent for years with well-known company seeks meeting with directors of corporation or head of company that needs change in management; high degree of satisfaction attained in dealings could probably induce financing good accounts. J 35 Times.

PRACTICAL silk manufacturer with years of technical experience, both in this country and Switzerland, wants to devote a few hours each day supervising commission weaving for New York manufacturer operating either in New Jersey or Pennsylvania. Box 83, 1,214 Wilson Building.

FOREIGN bond and exchange broker with established business having capital of $50,000, seeks active responsible partner to increase business extensively; ability and good connections more essential than capital. K 861 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED firm of importers and jobbers with attractive and spacious show room, exceptionally favorably located, is willing to take additional merchandise of merit for quick disposal. Reply, V 809 Times Downtown.

PACIFIC COAST distributor of nationally advertised products is open for a line of linens now through jobbing and retail trade; facilities for carrying stock, shipping, sales organization; highest bank and commercial references. X 2182 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE firm desires making arrangements with party with some knowledge real estate, business who wishes to branch out for himself without investment; confidential. S 402 Times.

WANT TO SELL.
Two capable, energetic young men desire represent manufacturer, product of merit; any territory; state details. B 724 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN quitting road desires selling connections for New York and vicinity; proposition must have merit; commission basis; no stocks. J 48 Times.

COAT JOBBER wishes to connect with man of knowledge in above line, inside and salesman; will consider partnership; well recommended. S 441 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION.
New York office and sales representation for manufacturers. F. A. Beach Company, 240 West 54th St.

EXCELLENT connections established in Germany, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland through advertising. Foreign Press Publicity, 286 5th Av.

WHOLESALE distributors want foreign line of complete parts of gas and electric fixtures. J 51 Times.

FINANCIALLY responsible sales organization desires exclusive city territory. Y 806 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, well established, will purchase clientele of practicing accountant. 1040 Times, 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connection. M. Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

BUSINESS MAN, 35, with touring car, desires position. Write 137 West 56th.

FOR SALE.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY SHOP.
Large, beautifully equipped, widely advertised, progressive ready suit and dress shop on Fifth Avenue will sell fixtures, good-will and stock, individually or together; exceptional opportunity for live wire; no agents. R 231 Times.

REQUEST TO READERS.

The New York Times will not knowingly publish any advertisement that is fraudulent, questionable or misleading. Readers are requested to call the attention of The Times to any such announcement which may appear.—Advt.

FOR SALE.

200 FEET on main street, on two corners, in heart of village, most desirable for stores or moving picture theatre, for sale at $50 per foot less than market price. Lamersen, 5 Grand Av., Baldwin, L. I. Tel. Freeport 1048.

PHONOGRAPH STORE, new fixtures, complete stock, including Sonora agency; must sell at once account of health; sacrifice $5,000. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., Eastern Talking Machine Co., 11 East 14th St.

MEN'S HAT STORE—Wife's serious illness compels change of climate; will sacrifice business established eleven years; known to all in trade; best offer over $3,500 gets it; submit yours. 93 3d Av.

CLOAK factory, completely equipped, 20 sewing machines, cutting and pressing machines, in Long Island; 5c fare from New York. W 886 Times Downtown.

CIGAR STORE—6-day, corner, $450 weekly. Hill & Krygier, 50 Church St.

OLD-ESTABLISHED millinery business, located bustling Connecticut town 17,000; best location; fine store; up to date; must be sold at once. X 2377 Times Annex.

PLUMBER SUPPLY HOUSE.
Store and building, retiring from business, will sell with full stock cheap; also 5-story tenement together or apart. Rush 23 W. 42d.

FOR SALE—Oyster and chop house, high class, ideal location downtown, 10 years' lease, new building and fixtures; reasonable. A 1103 Times Harlem.

WHY waste your spare time; $400 buys established business; stand strictest investigation; substantial earning capacity. Millard, 488 Broadway.

ELECTRICAL contracting business in downtown Manhattan for sale; reasonable to quick buyer. D 742 Times Downtown.

LADIES' sport shop, Madison Av., fixtures, stock, individually or together; owner going to Europe must sell at once. S 446 Times.

MOVIE THEATRE for sale; 600 seats; partnership considered. Feinberg, 1,545 Broadway, 11-1, 5-7 P. M.

SELL established dress trimming business; $5,000; will train man to handle business. K 177 Times.

GARAGE for sale, 54th St., near Broadway; 85 cars; filled; a bargain. Anger & Schmitt, Circle 0432.

$1,000 BUYS small growing multigraphing business. American Multigraphing Co., 72 West Broadway.

CHILDREN'S dress plant, complete equipment, for sale; 6—1 and special machines. Call 9th floor, 130 West 17th.

CONTROLLING interest and management of club on Riverside Drive for sale. J 38 Times.

PANUCA CRUDE OIL FOR SALE. DELIVERY TAMPICO. X 2227 TIMES ANNEX.

FUR plant for sale; machinery, fixtures, Holmes protection. M. B., 108 W. 31st.

CLOAK SHOP, complete, bargain, 256 Bleecker St., top floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
GARAGE, 50X100
At North 6th St. and Havemeyer St.,
Williamsburg, Brooklyn.
GREAT SACRIFICE
OWNER LEAVING CITY.
ACT QUICKLY.
Inquire 1 Lispenard St., Manhattan.
Phone Canal 923.

WANT responsible cigar merchants or ticket brokers to carry part rent of small stores in very best locations; will provide several hundred high-grade prospective customers for you daily. K 147 Times.

MERCHANDISE BOUGHT FOR CASH.
BOX S 322 TIMES.

VERY desirable space for office in high class apartment house, adapted to the uses of a dentist and a practicing physician. Apply 34 West 85th St.; no brokers.

NEW YORK CORPORATION with centrally located offices is in position to add new line or specialty for local or national distribution. P 522 Times.

WANTED to rent suit millinery department in prosperous department store in Pittsfield, Mass., ground floor space. C. L., 381 Times.

$,500 BROADWAY, near 103d St., desirable store; great future.

SPACE to let in hairdressing shop, for barber. Phone Bryant 9044.

BUSINESS LOANS.

VERY LIBERAL
LOANS ON JEWELRY
ANY AMOUNTS.
BERNSTEIN,
273 WEST 125TH STREET,
Loan Brokers.
22 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

EMERGENCY FINANCING.—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. H. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 478 6th Av., at 29th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. K 227 TIMES.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 9627.

MONEY loaned on chattel mortgages, automobiles, endorsers, assignment of accounts, &c. Samuel Market, 306 Broadway.

CAPITAL SUPPLIED FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.
JACOB STEIN, 1,403 B'WAY.

LOANS, any amount, on good collateral. Goldwater, 296 5th Av. Longacre 6135.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, merchandise loans. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

TALBOT FOR PATENTS.
In a personal endeavor to get patents which protect my 15 years' experience as a registered United States patent attorney and mechanical engineer are at your service; open evenings. 1,400 Broadway, 116 West 39th.

ADVERTISING everywhere; newspapers, magazines; also prospectuses, booklets, form letters. Catalogue free. Write or call. Scott & Scott Advertising Agency, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 8097.

PATENTS—Over 32 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

WOOD AUDIT CO., Certified, Established 1906—Accounting all lines; Federal and State income tax matters. 280 5th Av. Longacre 5096.

OFFICE SYSTEMS installed, financial statements and tax returns prepared; expert consultation; charges reasonable. C 955 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Audits, cost systems, financial statements, income taxes. Hassels, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 8192.

MULTIGRAPH letters make sales expert copy advice; get "Wise." 1,123 Broadway. Watkins 6880.

SALES LETTERS—Powerful business producing written for $10. Tracy, 17 West 42d. Longacre 3760.

CITY WILL INQUIRE INTO BIRTH CONTROL

Hirshfield Announces He Will Conduct Public Hearing Next Monday.

RAID TO BE INVESTIGATED

Pressure Was Brought on Mayor to Investigate Police Action Nov. 12 at Town Hall.

David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, will conduct an investigation next Monday into the conduct of the police who broke up the Birth Control meeting at the Town Hall on Nov. 12. He announced yesterday that he intended at the same time to inquire into the merits or demerits of birth control. The hearing will be held in Room 1218, Municipal Building.

The Commissioner said he was prompted to look into the Nov. 12 incident in response to a demand on Mayor Hylan by ten prominent citizens for a full inquiry. He made public the following letter to Paul D. Cravath, one of those who asked for the investigation:

Paul D. Cravath, Esq., 52 William Street, New York City:

Dear Sir—Under date of Dec. 6, 1921, with nine other gentlemen, you addressed a letter to his Honor, the Mayor, asking a public investigation of the causes of the action of the police on the evening of Nov. 12 last in the Town Hall, 121 West Forty-third Street, Borough of Manhattan, at a public meeting gathered for an oral discussion of a question of public policy and morals. A perusal of the newspapers of the day following (Nov. 13) discloses that the question of discussion was birth control.

On Dec. 10 this letter was transmitted to me by the Mayor with instructions to make a thorough investigation of the matter and report to him. Owing to the pressure of business in this office at the close of the year, I was compelled to delay this investigation until now. I shall, however, take it up on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at a public hearing to be held in Room 1218, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, on which occasion I propose to hear all those who may wish to speak concerning the conduct of the police on that occasion or upon the subject of discussion at that meeting. Very truly yours,

DAVID HIRSHFELD,
Commissioner of Accounts.

"It's my duty to investigate, just as Mr. Cravath and his associates asked, isn't it?" Mr. Hirschfield commented. "Here is the first paragraph in the letter they sent to Mayor Hylan:

"'The undersigned, none of whom have taken part in the advocacy of birth control, call your attention to the grave and flagrant interference with the right of free speech which has recently been practiced by the Police Department of this city, and respectfully ask for a public investigation of the causes of this interference, to the end that the right of free speech may be safeguarded.'

"What else can I do? They ask that the 'cause' be investigated, and I submit that birth control is certainly one of the causes for the interference by the police."

Mr. Hirschfield said he hoped that every one interested, not only in the conduct of the police, but also in birth control, would appear at the public investigation Monday. He said he intended to go to the root of the matter, and would not permit whitewash to be applied anywhere for anybody.

Besides Mr. Cravath, the following men signed the letter demanding the inquiry: Lewis L. Delafield, Henry Morgenthau, Herbert L. Satterlee, Montgomery Hare, Charles Strauss, Paul M. Warburg, Pierre Jay, Samuel H. Ordway and Charles C. Burlingham.

GARMENT EMPLOYES BACK AT WORK TODAY

Settlement on Basis of Old Agreement Endorsed With Jubilation by Strikers.

The settlement of the strike in the women's garment trade, in which 55,000 workers were idle nine weeks, was welcomed by the employes yesterday when they were asked to ratify the decision of the Executive Committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. The workers go back under the terms that obtained before the strike.

"The settlement effected by representatives of the manufacturers and the employes," Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, said, "was unanimously ratified at every meeting where the news was carried to the strikers. The workers are all glad to get back to their old jobs. There has been a great deal of jubilation today.

"We have instructed the employes to go back to work tomorrow, and we have reminded them that when they return to their old places they should harbor no ill-will toward their employers. We know that the employers will receive back the workers in only the friendliest spirit.

"We want to start the new season with a full understanding, because we want to make this a banner season in the garment industry. I believe that by tomorrow night nearly all the strikers will be back at work.

"I estimate that from 18,000 to 20,000 strikers resumed work as the result of settlements effected with the individual manufacturers in the course of the strike. This leaves from 30,000 to 35,000 who were still out when the settlement was made."

Mr. Schlesinger said there should be plenty of work for the members of the union after the long period of idleness. He suggested that a survey of the field in a week or ten days would show that more workers were busy than before the strike, because resumption of activities in the trade would be followed with demand for additional workers.

The garment manufacturers were busy during the day making their shops ready for resumption of business today.

DAVEGA

Victor Records Reduced

10 inch black label double-faced
75c

12 inch black label double-faced
$1.25

DAVEGA
"The Sportsman's Paradise"
15 Cortlandt St., near Broadway
831 Broadway, near 13th Street
111 E. 42nd St., Commodore Hotel
125 W. 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
125th St. Store Open Evenings

The PRIVATE SECRETARY'S Opinion—

"You can't imagine how nice the 'Lino' Top is—so handsome, yet so business-like. It makes a perfect writing surface, but never scratches or mars and is impervious to stains."

GUNN DESK
with Inlaid
LINO Writing Top

"The 'Lino' surface saves the eyes by eliminating the glare of plate glass, is absolutely distinctive—and washable."

NOTE:—We can now furnish you with "Lino" Writing Tops for your present office desks. Complete line of Gunn Desks and Sectional Bookcases, also. Call, write or phone for particulars.

THE GUNN FURNITURE COMPANY
Sales and Display Rooms—11 East 36th Street
Near 5th Ave. Telephone Murray Hill 4969
Factory—Grand Rapids. 30 years builders of fine desks.

Walk-Over

Men's and Women's Shoes

Priced very low for our January Sale

Former Prices $7 to $12
Now in Four Big Groups

$4.95 $6.45 $7.45 $8.95

(Not all sizes in every style)

EVERY shoe—standard Walk-Over quality—from our regular stock, and at these four prices a big saving. Many will buy two or three pairs.

When you buy Walk-Over Shoes you know what you are getting—forty-seven years of quality-building.

Walk-Over

New York City Stores
510 Fifth Avenue, between 42d and 43d Sts.
179 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. 1432 Broadway at 40th St. 252 W. 125th St.
1173-75 Broadway, near 28th St. 1638 Broadway, near 50th St. 634 W. 181st St.
150 Bowery at Broome St.
Brooklyn
1355 Broadway, near Gates Ave.
343-7 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Place
5406 Fifth Avenue
Bronx—557 Melrose Avenue, near 149th St.
Yonkers, N. Y.—7 N. Broadway
Paterson, N. J.—181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—397 Main St.

Complete line of Phoenix and Van Raalte Hosiery

"They Shall Not Pass"

OIL BUGS
cannot pass
PURO

FILTER-PURIFIER
(with the coil that cools)

Our patrons drink the same good palatable water all the year round.

Installed in your home without charge

Service, $25 per annum.

Centadrink-Filters Co., Inc.
Phone Watkins 6086 18 West 18th St.

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Jerome S. Luchime, *Secretary*
Mortimer M. Sloss, *Treasurer*

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE IRISH FREE STATE.

The cover of this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL contains a large etching of Arthur Griffith, the first President of the Irish Free State; it is a picture well worth a frame. A page is given to four maps, graphically showing Ireland at the four periods of its history, with the new Irish Cabinet. There is a very impressive double page picture showing the stately Victoria Memorial Hall recently dedicated at Calcutta. Two pages are given to interesting pictures of dramatic successes of the season. On news-stands, 10 cents.

1/3 off

Our Entire Stock of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats

Excepting Only Dress Clothes

Suits and Overcoats originally $35, now	$23.33	Suits and Overcoats originally $65, now	$43.33
Suits and Overcoats originally $45, now	$30.00	Suits and Overcoats originally $75, now	$50.00
Suits and Overcoats originally $50, now	$33.33	Overcoats that were originally $77.50, now	$51.66
Suits and Overcoats originally $60, now	$40.00	Suits and Overcoats originally $85, now	$56.66
Overcoats that were originally $100, now	$66.66		

As always, Satisfaction or Money Back
No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Books were kept when there was no money

In Egypt of the Pharaohs money was unknown—but there were accountants.

Records kept by these "scribes" have been found, written on sheets of papyrus which were afterward used as wrappings for the mummies of crocodiles. These records show that careful accounts were kept of cattle, corn, dates, oil and other commodities.

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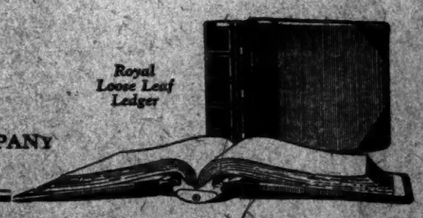

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